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ROSES

Ornamental Trees *and* Shrubs
Herbaceous Perennials
by **BOBBINK & ATKINS**

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REVEIL DIJONNAIS ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

A new Climbing Rose of vivid and arresting color, in our opinion the most outstanding novelty in Climbing Roses introduced for many years. Was awarded the Gold Medal at the International Rose Test-Garden at Portland, Ore., in 1929, and Certificates of Merit at Lyon and Dijonnais in 1931.

See page 6. Stock limited. **Price for strong plants \$1.50**

Rose Collection

For the convenience of those who wish to get dependable Roses without having any special preference as to varieties, we have selected the following excellent group, from which any one may be selected with practical assurance that all will do well. Beginners in Rose-growing will do well to select their varieties from this list, as it consists almost entirely of tried and true varieties, or varieties so remarkable in beauty that they deserve to be in the collection of everybody.

All Roses are shipped by express at the purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, 10 per cent of the amount of the order should be added to cover cost of mailing.

ANY **12** OF THESE **\$6.⁰⁰**
ROSES FOR

Select any number of each variety. For quantities less than 12, 75c each

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Betty Uprichard. Salmon-pink.....	7	Mrs. E. P. Thom. Yellow.....	14
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The prices of this collection are not for pot-grown plants

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Novelties and Recent Roses

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Flowers very large, well formed, golden yellow with a deeper yellow center, delicately shaded with an orange sheen, reverse of petals golden yellow; intensely fragrant; borne on long, strong stems. \$1.50 each. *Illustrated in color on page 4.*

ATTRACTION. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) Flower double, globular, lasting, slightly fragrant, cadmium-yellow and orange. Foliage glossy, bronze-green, closely set. Dwarf grower; profuse bloomer. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* Brilliant cerise. Flowers on strong stems. Fine cut-flower. \$1.50 each. *Illustrated in color on page 5.*

BUTTERCUP. HT. (Edward Towill, 1929.) Dark yellow bud; medium-sized yellow flower of cupped form, turning to faint pink, moderately double and of excellent texture. A very dainty Rose. Low, spreading grower. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

CATHRINE KORDES. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) Flower very large, double, high-centered, extremely lasting, fragrant, glowing scarlet, shading to deep pink, borne singly on long, strong stem. 35 petals. \$1 each.

CECILE WALTER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1931.) Flower orange-copper, cupped, extremely lasting, slightly fragrant. Vigorous grower. \$1 each.

CHARLES H. RIGG. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1931.) Large, full, fragrant flower of soft daybreak-pink, passing to eglantine pink, borne on stout, erect stem. \$1.50 each.

CORAL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) Coral flower with buttercup-yellow base. Resembles a deeper toned Los Angeles. Vigorous; continuous bloomer. 30 to 35 petals. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Exquisite flowers of flame-pink with bronzy shades. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* Large, urn-shaped buds opening to well-formed flowers of deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood-red. \$1.50 each.

EDITH KRAUSE. HT. (Max Krause, 1930.) A noble white Rose of magnificent size, both in bud and open bloom, faintly tinged with golden fawn at the tips of the center petals. \$1.25 each.

EDUARD SCHILL. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1931.) Flower very large, slightly fragrant, brick-red with nasturtium-yellow tints. 30 petals. \$1 each.

FLUFFY RUFFLES. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) The flowers are produced in clusters on long, strong stems. Color soft silvery pink, deep rose on reverse of petals. \$1.50 each.

GLOWING SUNSET (Wilhelm Breder). HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 104.* Long-pointed buds opening to full, double flowers of orange-yellow and rose-pink, presenting a unique, pleasing color effect. \$1.50 each.

GRENOBLE (Ville de Grenoble). HT. (C. Mallerin, 1931.) Bud crimson, but the open flower is brilliant red, almost scarlet. \$1 each.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1930.) High-centered, intensely fragrant (fruity) flower of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow, borne singly on long, strong stem. 100 petals. \$1.25 each.

LILIAN. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1931.) Flower very large, semi-double, cupped, unusually lasting, very fragrant, golden yellow. Vigorous, spreading plant; profuse, continuous bloomer all season. 30 to 35 petals. \$1.25 each.

LOUISE KRAUSE. HT. (Max Krause, 1930.) Fragrant, pure yellow flowers, borne singly on long stem. Vigorous, upright, bushy; profuse, continuous bloomer. 45 petals. \$1.25 each.

MAX KRAUSE. HT. (Max Krause, 1930.) Flower double, moderately fragrant, yellow in bud, opening golden yellow. Growth vigorous; continuous bloomer all season. 65 petals. \$1.25 each. *Illustrated in color on page 5.*

MAX VOGEL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1929.) Large, full, well-formed flowers of coppery salmon, passing to salmon-buff. Growth vigorous and compact; free flowering. \$1 each.

MME. NICOLAS AUSSEL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher; intro. by Jean Gaujard, 1930.) Very large, double, intensely fragrant flower of salmon, shaded carmine and ochre, tinted yellow. 25 petals. \$1 each.

MRS. J. D. EISELE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 67.* Blooms are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of a bright, luscious shade of cherry-rose overlaid with a faint but distinct silvery edge, and of delightful fragrance. \$1.50 each.

MRS. J. D. RUSSELL. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Very fragrant flower of rich, velvety, deep crimson, maroon center, almost black in certain lights. Vigorous; profuse bloomer. 40 petals. \$1.25 each.

NIGRETTE. HT. *Plant Patent No. 87.* "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." The cup-shaped flowers are intensely deep maroon with blackish velvety sheen and are deliciously fragrant. It is the darkest of Roses, appearing almost black from a little distance. The petals do not burn in the sun. Plant is continuously in bloom, spending most of its energy in forming blossoms. (Originator's description.) \$2 each. *Illustrated in color on page 4.*

PAUL LUCCHINI. HT. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Very fragrant, purplish garnet flower shaded velvety red, on long stem. 40 petals. \$1.25 each.

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Coppery yellow, ovoid buds open to large, fragrant blooms of coppery buff with an overflow of deep salmon. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Intensely fragrant, primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base, intensifying with age, borne on strong stem. \$1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE GUILLOT. HT. (M. Guillot, 1928.) Flower large, double, well-formed, slightly fragrant, yellow at base. Foliage abundant. Growth vigorous, branching; abundant bloomer. 20 petals. \$1 each.

NEW ROSES



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NIGRETTE. HT.
Plant Patent No. 87. See page 3



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AMELIA EARHART. HT. Plant Patent No. 63. See page 3

NEW ROSES



© 1934

BETTER TIMES. HT. Plant Patent No. 23.
See page 3



MAX KRAUSE. HT. See page 3

SOUV. DE JEAN SOUPERT. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) We are enthusiastic about the splendid vigor of this lovely cream-colored Hybrid Tea. Its varnished, disease-resistant foliage is a treat to the eye when other varieties are spotted and defoliated toward the end of summer. While the flowers are in no way remarkable, they are exceedingly beautiful for all that. The long, tapering, deep golden yellow buds slowly unfold to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and soft, delicious fragrance. It has been the outstanding new Rose in our fields for test-plantings during the past season, and we recommend it highly for trial. We wish we could show it in its lovely colors! \$1.25 each.

TOKEN. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 95.* Large, Ophelia-shaped flowers of uniform, sun-ripened apricot color, unique and lovely. A free bloomer all season and the flowers are pleasing at all stages. \$1.50 each.

TRIGO. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Flower full, fragrant, rich yellow fading to a pleasing sulphur-yellow. A very fine Rose. 30 petals. \$1.25 each.

W. E. CHAPLIN. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) High-centered, moderately fragrant flower of deep crimson, borne on strong stem. Very vigorous; continuous bloomer. One of the finest new red Roses. 30 petals. \$1 each.

New Climbing Roses and Recent Introductions

BLAZE. HW. (M. H. Horvath, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 10.* The brilliant scarlet flowers are said to be borne throughout the entire season when plant becomes established. \$1.50 each.

COUPE D'OR. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1930.) Full, fragrant, canary-yellow flowers slightly paler on opening, borne in clusters. Foliage rich, glossy green. Vigorous, climbing or trailing growth, and an abundant bloomer for four weeks in May and June. Very hardy. \$1.50 each.

DOUBLOONS. H.Set. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A stunning, new, perfectly hardy yellow Climbing Rose developed from our own native Prairie Rose (*Rosa setigera*). Double-blooms makes vigorous growth, producing big, semi-double, rich yellow flowers which do not fade. Its *Setigera* ancestry gives it a hardiness far greater than other yellow Climbers. We prophesy great things for this new Rose. \$2 each.

DUSTERLOHE. H.Ar. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1931.) Red, single flowers 3 inches across, very lasting, slightly fragrant. Foliage reddish green, wrinkled. Very vigorous climber and a profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. HW. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A new Climbing Rose from England, producing double golden yellow flowers in large trusses, said to be deliciously fragrant. \$2 each. *Illustrated in color on page 29.*

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). HW. (Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Brownell, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 28.* Blooms of Hybrid Tea type and quality which hold their clear yellow color unfaded. Borne almost always solitary on stems 18 inches or longer. \$2 each. *Illustrated in color on page 24.*

IVY ALICE. HW. (G. F. Letts & Sons, 1927.) Pink flower, passing to blush-salmon, splashed with carmine when fading, borne in very large clusters. Foliage glossy, light green. Vigorous, climbing habit. \$1.50 each.

NEW DAWN. HW. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* Fragrant, blush-pink flowers like the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet but borne in autumn as well as in summer. \$1.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. CHT. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) An exceedingly handsome Rose which strikes us as the finest introduction in Climbers we have seen for many a day. The striking combination of carmine, scarlet, and golden yellow in the wide-open flower is totally unlike that of any other Climbing Rose and makes a stunning effect in the garden. Plant is not a rampant climber but sufficiently vigorous for low arches, and the foliage is lovely glossy green. We think a great deal of it. \$1.50 each. *Illustrated on front cover.*

WINSOME. CHT. (Dobbie & Co., 1931.) Large, double, cherry-red flowers and fragrant (Tea). Very vigorous climber and an abundant bloomer. \$1.50 each.

New Polyantha Roses

ANNE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1934.) Large, fragrant, semi-single bloom of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced incessantly throughout the season. Plant very vigorous, upright, bushy, with large foliage. Specially good for mass planting or hedges. \$1.25 each.

BELVEDERE. (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower very large, double, full, dark red with velvety shading. Growth vigorous, dwarf; free bloomer till frost. One of the finest red Polyanthas, of the Eblouisant type. \$1 each. *Illustrated in color on page 16.*

CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) A new and distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. Large sprays in continuous succession. \$1.25 each.

CHERIE. (H. Morse & Sons, 1931.) A vivid scarlet-crimson sport of Else Poulsen. \$1.25 each.

D. T. POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1930.) Flowers clear blood-red, in large, well-filled cluster. Vigorous, robust; continuous bloomer. \$1.25 each.

JOHANNA TANTAU. (Math. Tantau, 1928.) Flowers are soft pinkish white, very beautifully shaped and larger than ordinary types. \$1 each. *Illustrated in color on page 16.*

KAREN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) Large, single, brilliant, non-fading scarlet flowers borne in clusters. Vigorous growth. \$1.25 each.

SUNSHINE. (M. Robichon; intro. by W. Cutbush & Son, 1927.) The showiest and most persistent yellow Polyantha we know. Very fine when the weather is just right. \$1 each. *Illustrated in color on page 16.*

Everblooming Roses

In this section we include Hybrid Tea Roses and the so-called Pernetianas, the most popular and useful Roses for the garden. Their flowers have beautiful form, fragrance, and color in bewildering variety. The plants are usually dwarf, seldom more than 3 feet high, and are hardy enough to withstand the winter in almost all parts of the United States and Canada, provided they are properly protected where zero weather occurs.

All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10

Roses will be shipped by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail, add 10% of their value east of the Mississippi; 20% west of the Mississippi. Unless very small lots are ordered, we prefer to ship by express. We recommend express shipments for Roses.

Abol. Glorious, pale blush-pink buds opening to very full, fragrant flowers of glistening ivory-white, sometimes tinged with blush at the edge of the center petals. A vigorous grower and a continuous bloomer. 35 petals.

Albast. Pale salmon buds, opening to dainty, double, chamois-pink flowers with about 40 quilled petals. Attractive. \$1 each.

Alexander Marghiloman. A very double, ivory-tinted flower with big, shell-like petals sometimes tinged with deep yellow at the base. Sprawling habit. 70 petals.

Alice Stern. Vigorous, upright bush with pointed buds and well-shaped cream-white flowers faintly tinged with fawn. A steady and continuous bloomer. 30 petals. \$1 each.

Amami. A very lovely semi-double flower of soft peachy pink and silken texture. Plants are vigorous. 15 petals.

Amelia Earhart (President Charles Hain). See page 3.

Ami Quinard. Striking semi-double Rose of very dark crimson-maroon, produced freely on tall, semi-shrubby plants. Buds beautiful color. Striking. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Angele Pernet. A unique Rose with brownish orange buds, opening to cup-shaped flowers of vivid orange-apricot which pales to salmon as the blooms develop. 18 petals.

Aphrodite. Remarkable for its brilliant vermillion buds and large-petaled, almost single flowers of bright coral, tinged with gold. Somewhat like a slightly fuller Isobel. 12 petals. \$1 each.

Attraction. See page 3.

Autumn. A fine garden plant of remarkably strong habit, with glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Its fiery brown-orange buds show deep old-gold on the inner surface of the petals, and as the blooms open they become bright yellow streaked with crimson. 70 petals. \$1 each.

Barbara Richards. Lovely semi-double flowers of creamy pink with a strong yellow tone in the center. At times the color is much deeper and richer. 15 petals.

Betty. Remarkable for its long, tapering coppery pink buds of an exquisite form which has never been surpassed. The large pale buff-pink flowers are of less importance. 15 petals.

Betty Uprichard. One of our finest bedding Roses because of its remarkably vigorous branching habit. The buds are bright orange-carmine on the outside, opening to semi-double flowers with light salmon-pink on the inner surface of the petals. One of the most popular varieties. 17 petals.

Briarcliff. A popular Rose in the florist shops which grows well in the garden, producing heavy, long-lasting rose-pink flowers. Fragrant. 36 petals.

Buttercup. See page 3.

Caledonia. A modern white Rose with long, exquisitely mottled creamy white buds opening to beautifully shaped, snowy flowers with pale green shadows. Plants are notably strong and bloom over a long period. 25 petals.

Cathrine Kordes. See page 3.

Cecile Walter. See page 3.

Charles H. Rigg. See page 3.

Charles K. Douglas. An old favorite which has won deserved popularity through many years of yeoman service in the garden. Its big, loosely shaped flowers are striking crimson-scarlet and are produced continuously on strong, upright, branching plants particularly adapted to bedding use. 24 petals.

Charles P. Kilham. Perhaps the best of the brilliant orange-pink Roses of the Mme. Edouard Herriot color. In fact, the bloom looks like a greatly improved double Herriot. The plants are dwarf, branching, and are continuously in bloom. 70 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 12.*

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. One of the best-loved Roses of the garden in spite of the sprawling habit of the plant. The deep blackish scarlet buds and open blooms hold no tinge of purple but are overspread with a blackish, velvety sheen of the richest texture in all rosedom. The fragrance is unforgettable. 75 petals.

Columbia. A fine, upstanding garden Rose with bright pink flowers having stiff petals that last a long time when cut. 60 petals.

Conqueror. Strong plants with remarkably handsome foliage and semi-double saffron-yellow flowers with deep tones of orange and copper on the outer surface. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Constance. A lovely Rose with globular, double blooms of deep pure yellow which does not fade. 56 petals.

Coral. See page 3.

Countess Vandal. See page 3.

Crimson Glory. See page 3.

Cuba. One of the showiest and most decorative Roses for the garden. It grows tall and produces big cup-shaped flowers with broad banner-like petals of flaming scarlet-orange, aging to a vivid orange-pink. 16 petals.

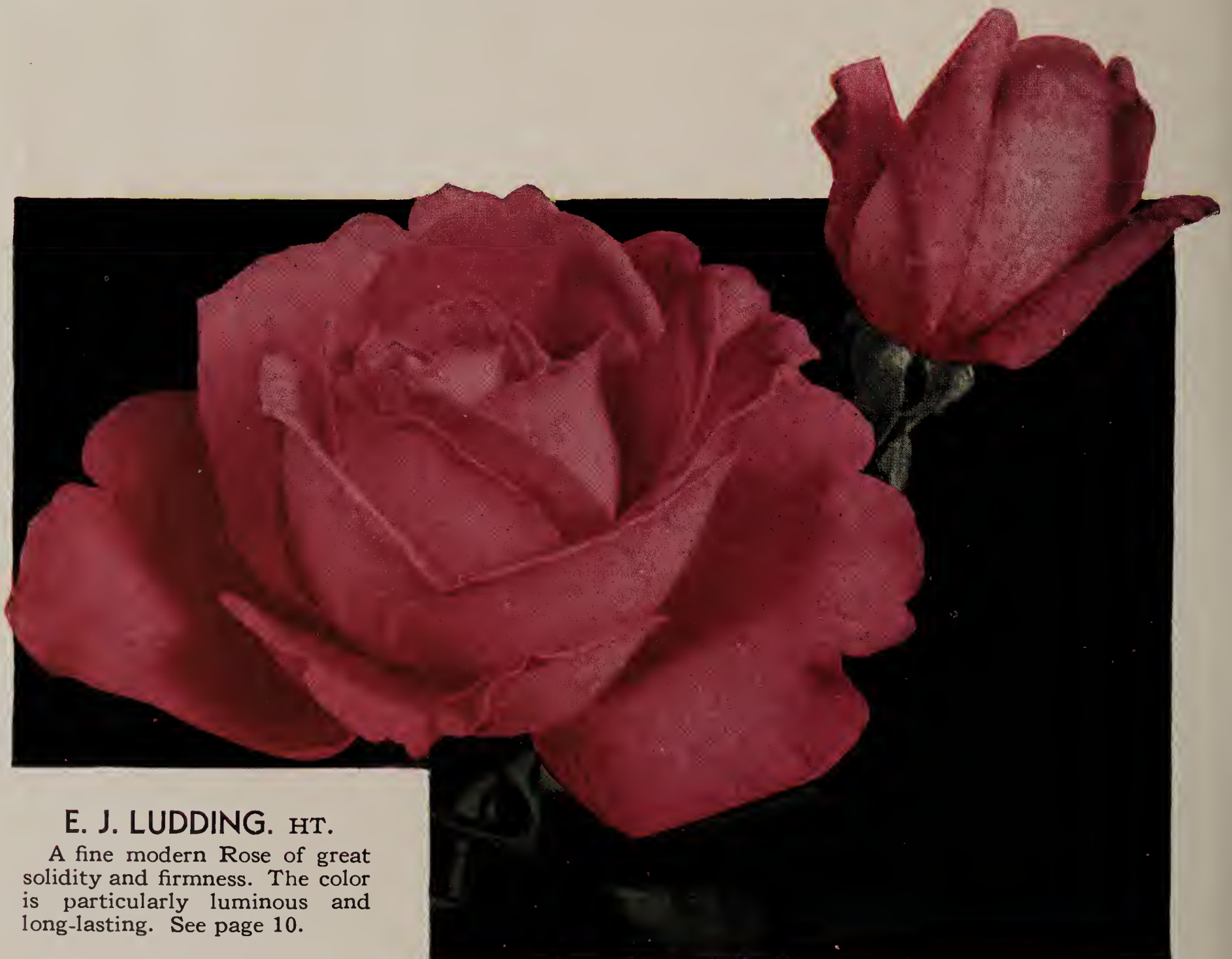
Dame Edith Helen. Remarkable for the magnificent size of its very double, symmetrically formed flowers, with regularly imbricated petals of a soft, even tone of pure pink. Magnificent when at its best. 70 petals.

Dazla. A very showy, practically single Rose of the Angèle Pernet color, with curiously recurved, angular petals arranged in a sort of pinwheel effect. Very showy. 15 petals. \$1 each.



Wilhelm Kordes is described and offered on page 15. On pages 7 to 15 there are many beautiful Roses which equally deserve illustrations in color. It isn't possible for a book of this size to do justice to all of them.

WILHELM KORDES. HT.



E. J. LUDDING. HT.

A fine modern Rose of great solidity and firmness. The color is particularly luminous and long-lasting. See page 10.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts is described and offered on page 15. It is now an old favorite, greatly beloved for the beauty and fragrance of its massive blooms. Such Roses as Lady Margaret Stewart and Feu Joseph Looymans, which have come to the front in recent years, have done much to emphasize the continued popularity of Roses of this color.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. HT.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE
HT.

This is the gardener's standby for red Roses. It is described in full and offered on page 10. No garden can be considered complete until it has an adequate representative of this splendid, fragrant glowing crimson Rose.

Director Rubio. A robust but rather dwarf plant, bearing immense semi-double flowers on the top of very stiff stems. The buds are brilliant red, the open blooms a strange, luminous shade somewhere between rose and scarlet. 20 petals. \$1 each.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. A popular old Rose with particularly handsome coppery buds opening to semi-double pink blooms with soft apricot suffusion. 17 petals.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. Well-shaped buds and blooms of brilliant pink, borne on plants of excellent garden habit. 35 petals. \$1 each.

Duchess of Atholl. One of the loveliest Roses grown, with big globular buds and bronzy yellow flowers deeply tinged with orange and flaming pink. 20 petals. \$1 each.

Duchess of Wellington. An old standby with exquisitely beautiful buds of rich saffron-yellow, deeply tinged with orange. The flowers open semi-double, with very large petals, and turn to a soft creamy shade as they age. 17 petals.

Duchess of York. A semi-double flower of vivid orange tinged with yellow, turning to shades of salmon and coral-pink as it develops. 20 petals.

Edith Krause. See page 3.

Edith Nellie Perkins. One of the finest modern Roses, having very large, beautifully shaped double flowers with daintily quilled petals of soft salmon-pink on the inner surface and deep coppery rose on the outer surface—all richly flushed with orange and red. Plants are vigorous and bloom profusely. This Rose is headed for a prominent place in our gardens. 40 petals.

Eduard Schill. See page 3.

E. G. Hill. A very large, extremely double flower of brilliant unfading red. Unmistakable in the sunburst-like arrangement of its tightly packed petals radiating from a full, star-shaped center. 60 petals.

E. J. Ludding. Handsomely formed flowers of a vivid shade of deep rose-pink with a fiery overlay which gives it great brilliancy. The stems are fine, so that it makes an excellent cut Rose, and the plant is a fine grower and bloomer. 50 petals. \$1 each. *Illustrated in color on page 8.*

Elizabeth of York. Moderately large flowers of striking cerise-pink illumined with a shining yellow center. 12 petals.

Etoile de Feu. Large, flat flowers of shallow, cupped form, with tightly packed and folded petals symmetrically arranged about the center. The color is flaming orange tinged with pink. One of the most striking blooms in the garden. 80 petals.

Etoile de Hollande. Unquestionably, this is the finest red Rose now available. Plants branch vigorously, throwing up a continuous succession of strong flower-stems crowned with handsome blackish crimson buds which open to well-formed, double flowers of glowing velvety scarlet, full of the genuine old-fashioned Rose perfume. 35 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 9.*

Feu Joseph Looymans. Splendid, long, golden orange buds opening to full cup-shaped flowers of striking yellow, tinged with apricot. Very fragrant. 41 petals.

Fluffy Ruffles. See page 3.

Francis Scott Key. Massive, globular buds and huge, high-centered flowers chock-full of many overlapping petals. The color is clear light crimson. At its best in the autumn and one of the handsomest Roses grown. 95 petals.

Gaiety. A very lovely flower of pink and yellow, sometimes deepening to copper and orange. Petals are arranged in a series of concentric circles, symmetrical and beautiful. 34 petals. \$1 each.

General MacArthur. An old favorite, popular in many gardens, producing long-stemmed, brilliant crimson flowers in great profusion. 20 petals.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. One of the strongest growing Roses we have. The light crimson flowers are well shaped, fully double, and are produced in steady succession throughout the season. 57 petals.

George C. Waud. Long celebrated for its unique blending of orange, vermilion, and light crimson. The flowers are perfectly formed and are borne freely on fairly dwarf, branching plants. 75 petals.

Glowing Sunset (Wilhelm Breder). See page 3.

Golden Dawn. A superb bedding Rose with massive yellow buds, occasionally stained with ruddy crimson, opening to deliciously fragrant lemon-yellow flowers of excellent form and very double. The plant is remarkable for its handsome, disease-resistant foliage and for its steady and prolific blooming qualities. It rates high and is probably the best all-round yellow garden Rose. 45 petals. \$1 each.

Golden Gleam. An erect branching plant which produces an abundance of moderately large, brilliant yellow flowers with quilled petals, giving the bloom a starry effect. 20 petals.

Golden Ophelia. Beautifully formed golden yellow buds which open to lovely, soft straw-yellow flowers flushed with orange at the base of the petals. Excellent alike for cutting and bedding. 23 petals.

Grange Colombe. A fine old standby, making a vigorous plant, producing liberal quantities of large cup-shaped flowers of creamy white occasionally tinged with golden yellow in the center. 32 petals.

Grenoble. See page 3.

Gruss an Coburg. Fine bedding plant with many branches, bearing medium-sized, globular flowers of rich brownish yellow paling as they open to coppery pink or flesh-color. 50 petals.

Gruss an Teplitz. See page 18.

Hadley. One of the best-known crimson Roses, long popular for its beautiful buds and rich velvety scarlet flowers. Tall grower. 25 petals.

Hawlmarm Crimson. An open, branching plant which produces immense quantities of long blackish scarlet buds overlaid with a velvety sheen, opening to big, flaring flowers of the richest possible shade of red. 12 petals.

Heinrich Wendland. See page 3.

Helene Robinet. A pretty, medium-sized flower of pale creamy white, flushed with salmon and yellow, somewhat resembling the fine old Prince de Bulgarie. \$1 each.

Hermann Eggers. Well-shaped, evenly toned, crimson-scarlet flowers which hold their color well until the petals fall. An especially good cut-flower variety. 40 petals. \$1.25 each.

Hermann Lindecke. Large, high-centered blooms of silvery pink tinted with delicate salmon on the reverse of the petals, somewhat like the old La France. 40 petals. \$1.25 each.

Hilda. Big massive buds which develop into very large, double flowers with many overlapping petals of salmon-pink on the inner surface and deep orange-carmine on the outside. 60 petals.

Hoosier Beauty. A fine dark scarlet-crimson flower of impeccable shape and with delightful and powerful fragrance. It has been a favorite Rose for many years. 26 petals.

Hortulanus Budde. A bushy bedding variety bearing broad, cup-shaped flowers of dazzling rose-scarlet. One of the brightest shades in the whole Rose family. 24 petals.

Impress. Magnificent Rose of faultless form; color rich salmon-pink, heavily tinged with coral and red. 45 petals. \$1 each.

Independence Day. A branching bedding plant of excellent habit, bearing unusual quantities of brilliant orange buds which open to tawny yellow flowers, sometimes tinged with pink. 12 petals.

Joanna Hill. Beautifully formed, flaring flower of deep creamy white tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow at the base of the petals. Stems particularly strong for cutting. 40 petals.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Striking Rose with vivid crimson buds opening to enormous high-centered blooms of silvery pink with a contrasting shade of deep vinous rose on the outer surface of the petals. This is one of the most distinct and handsome Roses ever grown. 75 petals.

Jules Gaujard. Very large, full flowers of bright orange-red flushed with carmine-rose and yellow. Petals are beautifully arranged in symmetrical order about a perfect center. 60 petals.

Julien Potin. Pointed buds of deep yellow opening to rich primrose-yellow flowers of excellent form. Plants grow vigorous, upright, and bloom profusely. 48 petals. \$1 each.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy buds which develop into absolutely perfect blooms of dazzling snow-white, tinted slightly with lemon-yellow at the center. Fragrant. 99 petals.

Killarney Queen. Brilliant rose-pink buds of remarkable length, opening to semi-double flowers with enormous petals. Free flowering. 17 petals.

Killarney White. A pure white sport of the original Killarney. One of the most popular Roses ever grown. Particularly handsome in bud and half-open bloom. 10 petals.

Lady Alice Stanley. A majestic old-time Rose with very large silvery pink buds and blooms which are sweetly fragrant. Plants are particularly sturdy, with handsome, deeply veined foliage. 75 petals.

Lady Ashtown. Well-shaped buds and open blooms of deep carmine-pink with a yellow glow at the base of the petals. This has long been a standby in the garden. 51 petals.

Lady Craig. A low, branching plant bearing exquisitely formed buds of creamy yellow, opening to pale lemon-tinted flowers with deeper yellow in the center. A very lovely Rose. 59 petals. \$1 each.

Lady Florence Stronge. Noted for its long pinkish buds, opening to pale flesh-colored flowers flushed with rose and deeper shades of pink. 20 petals.

Lady Forteviot. Strong-growing, branching plant which produces sweetly scented, semi-double flowers of deep golden yellow flushed with apricot and tawny brown, somewhat in the manner of Angèle Pernet. 20 petals.

Lady Margaret Stewart. A well-shaped Rose of brilliant orange-yellow turning gold as the blooms open, and occasionally streaked with orange and red. A rival at times of the great Rev. F. Page-Roberts. 54 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 13.*

Lady Pirrie. One of the finest garden Roses of unexcelled branching habit, bearing an abundance of beautifully formed coppery pink buds which open to pale flesh-colored flowers tinged with fawn. 24 petals.

Lady Ursula. Buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base. 58 petals.

League of Nations. Semi-double, fragrant flowers of pale lilac-pink tinged with salmon. Plants are vigorous, bushy, and continuously in flower. 20 petals. \$1.25 each.

Li Bures. A most unusual little Rose with frilled, flaring flowers of deep reddish violet on the inner surface of the petals, heavily shaded with orange and yellow on the outer. The color varies from flower to flower on the same plant and from month to month during the season and at times is very much lighter. The holly-like foliage is particularly striking. 20 petals.

Lilian. See page 3.

Lord Charlemont. A very handsome, brilliant scarlet Rose of excellent form with a fine symmetrical center. Fragrant. 53 petals.

Los Angeles. One of the most popular Roses ever introduced. Flowers are brilliant salmon-pink with a strong underglow, excellently shaped and liberally produced. 27 petals.

Louise Krause. See page 3.

Lucie Marie. Big, high-centered, fragrant flowers of fine buttercup-yellow, flushed with apricot and orange shades, borne freely on strong-growing, upright plants. A very handsome and useful Rose.

Margaret Anne Baxter. Very large buds and fragrant flowers of snow-white, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink. Delicate and very pretty. 75 petals. \$1 each.

Margaret McGredy. One of the outstanding garden Roses of the century. The handsome, healthy plants produce an abundance of double, cup-shaped flowers of superb form and color. They open vivid scarlet and turn to a remarkable shade of brick-red or scarlet-orange as they develop. One of the freest blooming and strongest growing Roses that we have. 30 petals.

Marguerite Chambard. A very pretty flower of globular shape, rejoicing in a brilliant shade of geranium-red tinted with vermillion. 50 petals. \$1 each.

Mari Dot. Reddish salmon-yellow buds, opening to double brilliant copper-rose flowers of luminous quality and texture. Plants make vigorous horizontal growth. 50 petals.

Marie Maass. The large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers become ivory-white as they develop. Plant is vigorous, bushy, and a free intermittent bloomer. 60 petals. \$1 each.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. A fine, fragrant rose-pink flower of old-fashioned shape, borne on an erect, sturdy plant. 52 petals. \$1 each.

Max Krause. See page 3.

Max Vogel. See page 3.

McGredy's Ivory. Very large, long-pointed buds which open into huge, deep-petaled, fragrant creamy white flowers, sometimes illumined with pale yellow at the base and in the heart. Plants are very vigorous and the foliage healthy. 35 petals. \$1 each.

McGredy's Scarlet. Strong-growing plant with large, loose, beautifully formed flowers of vivid rose-red, with a blazing scarlet sheen at times in the depths of the flowers. A very striking variety, and making its way in spite of its misleading name. 35 petals. \$1 each.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Glowing orange or apricot-colored buds which open to bright golden yellow flowers streaked and veined with orange. 30 petals.

Miss C. E. van Rossem. A bushy little plant bearing an abundance of dark red, well-formed buds and open flowers throughout the entire season. 28 petals.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Upright, vigorous plant which bears an abundance of sparkling pink, double, well-shaped flowers with pointed overlapping petals. 48 petals.



CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT.

A fiery pink Rose much the same color as the famous Mme. Edouard Herriot but doubler and a better keeper. See page 7.

The endless search for yellow Roses goes on and on. Dozens of varieties have been introduced in the past two years. Roslyn, while not exactly new, is still to be tried in many gardens and offers much promise because of its rich color and sweet fragrance. Described and offered on page 15.



ROSLYN. HT.



LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT. See page 11



MRS. HENRY BOWLES. HT. See page 14

Miss Rowena Thom. Vigorous plants with enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Unusual color. 55 petals.

Miss Willmott. Perfectly formed, enormous white flowers, occasionally touched with faint pink in the center. 40 petals.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. A vigorous light pink Rose with salmon and flesh shadings. Exquisitely formed. 40 petals.

Mme. Butterfly. An indispensable garden Rose with light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold near the base of the petals. Sweetly and richly perfumed. 30 petals.

Mme. Caroline Testout. An old war-horse of the Rose-garden. The ancestor of most of our garden Roses, and still a good Rose in its own right. The globular flowers are silvery pink. 28 petals.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. An historical Rose of remarkable beauty, unsurpassed in its brilliant orange, red, and salmon shades by many of the more recent varieties. 15 petals.

Mme. Jules Bouche. The finest of all white Roses for garden use. Plants are very vigorous, branching, and bear medium-sized flowers of glistening white, with an occasional touch of pink at the center. 34 petals.

Mme. Leon Pain. A notable old Rose of splendid bedding habit, with soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. 43 petals.

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. See page 3.

Monarch. A splendid pale pink Rose of exhibition form, borne on an upright, vigorous plant. \$1 each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A fine low-growing bedding plant with holly-like foliage and well-shaped little buds of golden buff, unfolding to double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink. 50 petals.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. One of the finest exhibition Roses. The massive, brilliant rose-pink flowers are richly shaded with yellow and gold at the base, veined and clouded with deeper shades. Under proper conditions it develops to enormous size and is the last word in perfect shape and majestic beauty. 40 petals.

Mrs. Beatty. A very pretty Rose of pure, soft yellow. Plants are moderately vigorous and bloom abundantly. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Sport of the well-known Rose, Radiance, with flowers of similar shape but much lighter and softer in color, tending toward a delicate tone of shell-pink. The plant is a little less rampant than Radiance and is ideal for bedding. 27 petals.

Mrs. Dunlop Best. A vigorous, branching plant which spreads sideways to considerable extent. The blooms are rich apricot-yellow, exquisitely fragrant and beautifully formed, resembling in a good many respects the lovely old-fashioned Tea Roses. 28 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Probably this is the best thoroughly tested, well-known, pure unfading yellow Rose now grown in gardens. It has displaced the older Souv. de Claudius Pernet to a larger extent, because of the more uniform color of its flowers and its generally better plant habit. 43 petals.

Mrs. George Geary. An extremely double, glowing orange-cerise flower with a full, high center, sometimes shaded with cardinal-red. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Superb Rose of an even, solid shade of clear glowing pink. The blooms are notably large, perfectly formed, and are produced abundantly on a very vigorous plant. 52 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 13.*

Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best low-growing, bedding Roses of erect, branching habit, bearing handsome flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. A very reliable Rose for continuous bloom. 50 petals.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele. See page 3.

Mrs. J. D. Russell. See page 3.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. One of the largest Roses grown, with flowers of pale salmon-pink tinged with creamy yellow. 42 petals.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. A bright, unfading yellow Rose a shade or two deeper than Mrs. E. P. Thom. Flowers are beautifully shaped, resembling Ophelia in that respect. Plant is renowned for its prolific bloom and healthy habit. 42 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. A very lovely Rose with sharply reflexed petals, heavily toned with scarlet-orange changing to copper as the buds unfold. The blending of fiery hues in this flower is impossible to describe. Plants are bushy and notably floriferous. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. S. Paton. Long, tapering buds of shining orange-scarlet which open to double, slightly fragrant flowers of glowing salmon-scarlet suffused with orange. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Fine old garden standby which makes stubby, erect growth, bearing at the top of each stem a handsome peony-shaped flower of bright rose-pink tinted with lighter shades. Very fragrant. 50 petals.

Mrs. W. E. Nickerson. A tall-growing plant which produces a profusion of long, slender, silvery pink buds which open to semi-double flowers with enormous petals tinted with gold and salmon shades in the center. 24 petals.

Nigrette. See page 3.

Olympiad (Mme. Raymond Gaujard). Big, scarlet-crimson buds opening to flowers of rich blood-red with copper and yellow flames at the base. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Ophelia. A favorite old Rose of creamy white with pale pink stains and a slight tinge of golden yellow in the folds of its petals. Fragrant, free flowering and of excellent garden habit. A lovely cut Rose. 28 petals.

Padre. A strong-growing decorative Rose of bright coppery scarlet, illumined with brilliant yellow in the center of the flower. Very free flowering and a splendid bedding variety. 17 petals.

Patience. Large, double, carmine flowers with a handsome high-pointed center shaded with scarlet and orange.

Paul Lucchini. See page 3.

Pink Pearl. Massive double flowers of deep rose-pink, resembling the fine old-time Columbia and probably the best of that type. 72 petals.

Polly. A very beautiful, soft flesh-pink flower developing deep gold tones at the base of the petals and a deeper pink flush in the center of the bud. Vigorous and free flowering. 45 petals.

Premier. A famous Rose of the flower shops, popular in some gardens. Its stately dark pink flowers are borne singly at the top of stiff stems. 39 petals.

President Deville. Very large, double flowers of brilliant crimson, notable for its vigorous growth and free-flowering habit. 30 petals. \$1 each.

President Herbert Hoover. One of the most popular Roses now grown. The plants are extremely vigorous, with large, luxuriant foliage, and produce an abundance of big, semi-double flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow blooms tinged with deep rose on the outer surface of the petals. 25 petals.

President Plumecocq. See page 3.

Radiance. The big, globular flowers are rich pink on the outer surface of the petals, with a light silvery or flesh tone on the inner surface. 23 petals.

Red Radiance. Identical in every respect with its parent Radiance, except that its handsome globular flowers are deep rosy red. 23 petals.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, gracefully tapering buds are glowing coppery red and open to huge golden yellow flowers of luscious texture and delicious perfume. We are proud to have first presented this Rose in America. 50 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 9.*

Richard E. West. An attractive, large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints. Fragrant. 20 petals. \$1 each.

Rose Berkeley. Very big, handsome flowers of deep rosy salmon suffused with orange. 60 petals. \$1 each.

Roslyn. Beautifully tapering buds and large, double flowers of golden yellow with orange shadings on the reverse of the petals. 30 petals. \$1 each. *Illustrated in color on page 12.*

Sensation. A fine, strong-growing bedding Rose, making tall, stiff stems which bear deep blackish crimson buds opening to large maroon-red flowers of excellent shape and sweetly fragrant. 36 petals.

Sir David Davis. Bushy, branching plants with sharp pointed buds and high-centered glowing crimson flowers deliciously fragrant. 20 petals.

Sir Henry Segrave. See page 3.

Souv. d'Alexandre Bernaix. A vigorous, angular plant with wide-spreading branches tipped with brilliant crimson flowers shaded deeply with maroon. 60 petals. \$1 each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The earliest and one of the best of our modern, unfading, yellow ever-blooming Roses. 28 petals.

Souv. de Clermonde. Large, semi-double, sweetly scented flowers of rich salmon-pink, heavily toned with yellow. 17 petals. \$1 each.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Huge, brick-red buds which open to gigantic orange-pink, peony-shaped flowers of the greatest possible decorative value. Sweetly fragrant. 31 petals.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. Flowers of almost perfect form, paling to cream as they open, showing a deep orange glow at the center. 38 petals.

Souv. de Jean Soupert. See page 6.

Souv. de Pierre Guillot. See page 3.

Sunburst. A popular old Rose with well-shaped yellow blooms strongly suffused orange. 20 petals.

Swansdown. A modern deep-petaled white Rose, delightful in shape from the tapering bud to the fully opened bloom. 30 petals. \$1 each.

Talisman. An immensely popular variety of vigorous, erect habit which produces variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow. 25 petals.

Token. See page 6.

Trigo. See page 6.

Ville de Paris. Globular buds and big bowl-shaped flowers of clear unblemished yellow. 27 petals.

W. E. Chaplin. See page 6.

Wilhelm Kordes. Remarkably beautiful pointed buds of deep coppery salmon opening to double, high-centered flowers of rich golden pink overspread with an iridescent sheen. Very fragrant. Free flowering. 50 petals. *Illustrated in color on page 8.*

William E. Nickerson. Strong-growing, slender plants bearing big, moderately full flowers of sparkling orange-cerise changing to salmon-pink as they open. 25 petals.

William F. Dreer. A very lovely flower of soft golden fawn and orange, tinged with pink. 20 petals.

William Orr. A fine new crimson variety of brilliant unfading hue and delightful form. Plants grow vigorously and produce an abundance of fine long-stemmed Roses for cutting. 40 petals. \$1.25 each.

Willowmere. An old favorite, producing buds and blooms of soft shell-pink with a luminous salmon and yellow glow almost indescribable. 40 petals.

Single Roses

The following varieties are often called the Irish Singles, although they are not all of Irish origin. They are especially handsome when cut in the bud. The open flowers are single and usually have no more than five or six petals.

Bloomfield Perpetual. Pure white flowers with contrasting golden stamens. Mildly fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Cecil. This is the only really good pure yellow single. Flowers are very broad and the petals seem to be stamped from rich yellow velvet. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Dainty Bess. A remarkable upright-growing variety with large, handsome flowers, the petals occasionally fluted or notched and carried in an odd tricky manner that gives them a curious squarish shape. The color is a dull old-rose on the back and soft flesh-pink in the center illumined with brilliant maroon stamens. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.

Ethel James. The soft orange-pink flowers are very large, with broad, undulating petals. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Innocence. Enormous pure white blooms with a center of fine red stamens tipped with gold. 12 petals. \$1 each.

Irish Beauty. Fine creamy white flowers of perfect shape, illumined with brilliant orange stamens. Very fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Irish Elegance. Gracefully waved flowers opening to bronzy pink and developing shades of apricot and yellow. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Irish Engineer. Very large dazzling rosy scarlet flowers. Dwarf habit. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Irish Fireflame. One of the finest of this group. Its orange-scarlet buds open to rich salmon, pink and gold flowers. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Irish Glory. Beautiful silvery pink petals tinged with crimson on the backs. Deliciously fragrant. 10 petals. \$1 each.

Isobel. Unrivalled in bud and open flower. This is regarded everywhere as the finest of all single Roses. The flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Oakley Fisher. A busy little bush with rather small bright apricot flowers. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Old Gold. Orange buds opening to pink-tinged buff flowers. 10 petals. \$1 each.

Simplicity. Noted for the severe purity of its dazzling white flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

Ulster Gem. Delicately lovely canary flowers with slight fragrance. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Vesuvius. A vigorous plant of bushy habit, with striking tapering buds opening to poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. 6 petals. \$1 each.



SUNSHINE. See page 6



ELSE POULSEN. See page 17



KIRSTEN POULSEN. See page 17



BELVEDERE. See page 6



JOHANNA TANTAU. See page 6

Packed together so closely on this page that it is impossible to do them justice, this group of Polyanthas can only faintly express the variety and beauty of this charming class which is coming forward so rapidly in modern gardens. The list beginning opposite includes the best in American commerce.

Polyantha Roses

Polyanthas are bushy little everblooming Roses, scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. They are hardier than Hybrid Teas, and bear small flowers in enormous, many-flowered clusters. They are especially valuable for massing, edging, and to some extent for mingling with other flowers.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, shipped by express at purchaser's expense

Anne Poulsen. See page 6.

Belvedere. See page 6.

Cameo. See page 6.

Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base.

Chatillon Rose. Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange.

Cherie. See page 6.

Dainty. Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color in unfavorable weather.

Dorothy Howarth. Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double.

D. T. Poulsen. See page 6.

Eblouissant. Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

Echo. Rather large flowers, soft pink, becoming both lighter and darker when fully open.

Ellen Poulsen. Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink.

Else Poulsen. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. *Illustrated in color on page 16.*

Fireball. Clusters of bright, glowing reddish orange flowers. Plants vigorous, with dark glossy foliage. \$1 each.

Frau Dr. Erreth. Flowers deep golden yellow, becoming light with age.

George Elger. Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age.

Gloria Mundi. Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing orange-scarlet, borne in clusters.

Golden Salmon. Bright orange-scarlet buds; flowers turn to bright, blazing orange.

Golden Salmon Superior. An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow, which do not fade as the old Golden Salmon did. \$1 each.

Greta Kluis. Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink.

Gruss an Aachen. Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A splendid bedding Rose of distinct type, much like an HT.

Gwyneth. Small, canary-yellow buds stained crimson and light yellow.

Johanna Tantau. See page 6.

Karen Poulsen. See page 6.

Katharina Zeimet. Very double, pure white flowers; quite fragrant.

Kirsten Poulsen. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby. Very fine for big masses and everblooming hedges. *Illustrated in color on page 16.*

La Marne. Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink.

Lady Reading. Bright red flowers in large clusters on compact little plants.

Lafayette. Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson which fades very little. One of the finest bedders.

Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery buds and flowers, shaded yellow.

Locarno. Flowers of bright red in heavy clusters.

Louise Walter. Half-double flowers of light creamy pink, with rosy veinings.

Magnifique. Large, semi-double flowers of clear shell-pink.

Marie Pavic. Waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers and of especially pleasing form.

Maud E. Gladstone. Flesh-pink flowers of relatively large size, shaded with coral and suffused with chrome-yellow and having a most penetrating and lasting Tea Rose perfume. \$1 each.

Mevrouw Nathalie Nypels. Double, bright orange-pink flowers, changing to soft rose. \$1 each.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Semi-double flower of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center. The true, old-fashioned "Baby Rambler."

Mrs. R. M. Finch. Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous (2 to 4 feet high).

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink.

Mrs. Wm. G. Koning. Pure white, globular blooms of good size in large clusters.

Paul Grampel. Clusters of amazing deep orange-scarlet flowers, brighter and more spectacular than Gloria Mundi.

Perle d'Or. Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow.

Pink Gruss an Aachen. Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink, equal to a Hybrid Tea in form and size.

Rodhatte. Large flowers of light, shining crimson.

Rudolf Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers turning deep pink.

Salmon Spray. Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing, blooming in long-stemmed sprays.

Sparkler. A fine cluster-flowered type, with brilliant red flowers. \$1 each.

Sunshine. See page 6.

Triomphe Orleanais. Bright cherry-red, well-filled flowers.

Yvonne Rabier. Small, pure white flowers with creamy base.

Roses will be shipped by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail, add 10% of their value east of the Mississippi; 20% west of the Mississippi. Unless very small lots are ordered, we prefer to ship by express. We recommend express shipments for Roses

Tea Roses

These are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas described in the previous sections have descended. These Roses are suited best to the warmer parts of the country, and southern planters should rely on them to a large extent because of their continuous bloom, resistance to disease, and their great beauty of flower. In the North they make fine pot-plants.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, for field-grown plants

- Alexander Hill Gray.** Pale lemon-yellow deepening in the center; fragrant. 57 petals.
- Harry Kirk.** Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with some fragrance. 13 petals.
- Lady Hillingdon.** Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges. 21 petals.
- Lady Plymouth.** Ivory buds and blooms of excellent substance, with some fragrance. 64 petals.
- Maman Cochet.** Carmine-pink, double blooms, creamy buff at the center. Free blooming. 80 petals.
- Maman Cochet, White.** A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. 80 petals.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Lemon-yellow flowers of good size, darker in center, edged rose. 44 petals.

- Miss Alice de Rothschild.** Light canary-yellow, double flowers, deepening at the center. 86 petals.
- Mme. Antoine Mari.** Flesh-colored blooms opening with lilac and rose shadings. 40 petals.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross.** Full, pale yellow blooms of medium size, sometimes flushed with pink. 68 petals.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens.** Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. 37 petals.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy.** Flower large, silvery white with darker pink center. Vigorous. 23 petals.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** Very double, yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. 74 petals.
- William R. Smith.** Pale flesh-colored flowers of splendid shape, mottled with cream and pink. Hardy as most Hybrid Teas. 34 petals.

China or Bengal Roses

These are everblooming Roses of most profuse habit, although their flowers are not so large, and are different from the Hybrid Teas. They are excellent sorts for hedging, massing, and edging as they are continually in bloom.

The China or Bengal Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

- Birdie Blye.** Pink, fragrant flowers of fair form, produced in diffuse clusters. Bush or pillar Rose.
- Common Blush.** See Old Blush.
- Comtesse du Cayla.** Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers light reddish orange and yellow. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.
- Climbing Cramoisi Superieur.** See page 20.
- Cramoisi Superieur.** Exquisite buds; very double, cupped flowers of velvety crimson. 20 petals.
- Ducher.** White, fully double flowers, borne in large, short-stemmed clusters. 55 petals.
- Fabvier.** Bright crimson, semi-double flowers with a few white lines on the petals. 22 petals.
- Frau Dr. Schricker.** Bengal hybrid. Medium, double, very fragrant shining fiery carmine and coppery pink blooms. Very hardy.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Medium-sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. 33 petals. 75 cts. each.
- Hermosa.** Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.

- Hofgartner Kalb.** Large, full flowers of bright carmine, with yellow center, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. 35 petals.
- Laurette Messimy.** Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at base of petals. 43 petals. \$1.50 each.
- Mme. Eugene Resal.** Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. \$1.50 each.
- Old Blush.** Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. 33 petals.
- Setina.** See page 20.
- The Green Rose (*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*).** This Rose belongs to the China class. It is one of the most peculiar of all Roses inasmuch as all the petals of the flowers are light green, very similar to the color of the leaves. It is not grown for the beauty of flowers, but for its oddity. Bushy grower like Polyantha Roses.
- White Pet.** A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers. Charming rock-garden Rose.

Bourbon Roses

The Bourbons are closely related to the Chinas. Many of them bloom continuously but a few are once-blooming only. There are both climbing and bedding types.

These plants are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

- Adam Messerich.** Clear, rosy red, well-filled, fragrant flowers. Bushy plant 3 to 6 feet high.
- Bardou Job.** Large flowers of bright scarlet with blackish shades. Semi-climber.
- Kathleen Harrop.** Pale shell-pink, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Climbing plant.
- Mme. Arthur Oger.** Large, brilliant pink flowers. A good grower.

- Parkziede.** Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers; double and notably fragrant.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison.** Pale flesh-colored flowers with a haunting fragrance. Vigorous grower.
- Zephirine Drouhin.** Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of splendid shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and some in fall. Vigorous climbing habit. \$1 each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

For northern gardens or locations where the winters are very severe, Hybrid Perpetuals are the best Roses and produce flowers of highest excellence.

As a rule, they are very vigorous, growing 4 to 8 feet high, and while they are not perpetually in bloom as the name indicates, they do produce a lavish display in the latter part of June which cannot be surpassed by more constant-blooming varieties. The flowers are large, full, and generally much more fragrant than those of the everblooming Roses. Some varieties bloom again in autumn.

Do not be disappointed with their performance the first season. While most of them will bloom moderately the summer after planting, they will not produce nearly the amount of bloom which will be forthcoming in subsequent years.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10, shipped by express at purchaser's expense

American Beauty. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine; full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. A very famous old Rose, more appreciated for its sentimental value than garden merit.

Anna de Diesbach. A fine globular double Rose of rich rosy carmine, deepening at times to crimson. Needs high culture.

Arrillaga. Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base. \$1 each.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon with blackish crimson shading; medium-sized and very fragrant. One of the darkest Roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, double blooms of perfect symmetry, daintily tinted with white and pale rose.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, tinted pale yellow; very large and full.

Captain Christy. Handsome, well-shaped blooms of a delicate flesh-pink shade, deepening in color toward the center.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form; very large and fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn.

Clio. Big, very double, globular flowers of splendid shape, pale pink, with flesh tones in center. Very vigorous and thorny.

Everest. Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose.

Felbergs Rosa Druschki. Clear, bright rose-pink form of the ever-popular and always-charming Frau Karl Druschki. \$1 each.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen; perfectly formed.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape. This is the best white Rose of any class and is utterly indispensable in every garden.

General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape. Very famous old Rose, long regarded as perfection, and still held in affectionate memory by most gardeners.

Georg Arends. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Extremely attractive flower, shaped like a Hybrid Tea.

Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Dark velvety crimson flowers of largest size, with deep claret reflexes.

Heinrich Munch. Literally immense, splendidly formed blooms of soft pink.

Henry Nevard. Large, crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form and sweetly fragrant.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms; large. Established plants bloom throughout the season.

J. B. Clark. Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish maroon.

Juliet. Globular, golden buds; blooms of glowing pink with old-gold on the outer petals. When in perfect form, one of the most beautiful Roses.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, very large, extremely double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale rosy center; well shaped, and faintly fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes; well shaped.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Full, cupped flowers of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center.

Mrs. J. F. Redly. Sturdy plant of the Frau Karl Druschki habit, with large, flesh-pink flowers lightly tinged with salmon in the center.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, smooth blooms of clear pink; double and very sweet. Very lovely old Rose which blooms all the time.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Handsome fluffy flowers of clear rosy pink with a silvery translucence. Fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, and very double. Huge size makes up for poor color.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark crimson flowers of fair size, shaded blackish maroon. For many years regarded as the blackest of Roses.

Soleil d'Or. Orange-gold and pink mingle in the very double blooms. This is the famous ancestor of all the highly colored modern HT's or Pernetianas. It is an historical Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Large flowers of bright carmine-red; cupped form and very fragrant. Plant is very vigorous.

Everblooming Climbing Roses

In this section we have assembled several diverse types of Roses, mostly of climbing habit, which bloom more or less frequently during the season. The inexperienced gardener must understand that any Rose which blooms more often than once a year is likely to need protection in climates which have severe winters. A true hardy everblooming Climbing Rose does not exist.

Climbing Teas and Hybrid Teas

Most of the following varieties are vigorous climbing sports of the bedding Roses of the same name. In severe climates these must be most carefully protected.

All these Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

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| <p>Allen Chandler. CHT. Vivid scarlet, nearly single, carried in clusters of three to four blooms. Most effective. Recommended for pillars. \$1.50 each.</p> <p>Belle of Portugal. H.Gig. Large flower of soft pink, flushed with yellow at base of petals; pointed buds. Foliage light green.</p> <p>Climbing Cecile Brunner. C.Poly. Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow.</p> <p>Climbing Cramoisi Superieur. C. Semi-double, globular flowers of rich, glowing crimson.</p> <p>Climbing Hoosier Beauty. CHT. Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance.</p> <p>Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. CHT. Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers.</p> <p>Climbing Killarney. CHT. Sparkling buds; large, attractive flowers of clear, light pink.</p> <p>Climbing Lady Ashtown. CHT. Pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms.</p> <p>Climbing Los Angeles. CHT. Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form and delicious fragrance.</p> <p>Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. CHT. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose.</p> <p>Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriot. CHT. Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon.</p> <p>Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. CHT. Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream. Excellent growth.</p> <p>Climbing Mrs. W. J. Grant. CHT. Handsome big flowers of shining pink.</p> | <p>Climbing Paul Lede. CHT. Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.</p> <p>Climbing Radiance. CHT. Large flowers of the Radiance type. Color exactly the same.</p> <p>Climbing Red Radiance. CHT. A strong climber with flowers like the original bush HT.</p> <p>Climbing Richmond. CHT. Light crimson buds and flowers of clear scarlet-red; double, very fragrant.</p> <p>Climbing Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. CHT. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges.</p> <p>Climbing Sunburst. CHT. Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange.</p> <p>Climbing Wilhelm Kordes. CHT. Deep golden salmon tinted with copper, paling to blush-pink.</p> <p>Comtesse Prozor. H.Gig. Very large-pointed buds and flowers of rich salmon and chrome-yellow shades, with a creamy undertone.</p> <p>Gloire de Dijon. CT. Buff-pink blooms, with orange shadings toward the center; large, full, very fragrant. \$1.50 each.</p> <p>Kathleen Harrop. See page 18.</p> <p>Mermaid. See page 21.</p> <p>Paul's Lemon Pillar. CHT. Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers; double, fragrant.</p> <p>Setina. Climbing form of the well-known Hermosa. Flowers of soft pink.</p> <p>Souvenir de Claudius Denoyel. CHT. Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion; of enormous size; sweetly perfumed.</p> <p>Zephirine Drouhin. See page 18.</p> |
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Noisette Roses

This group comprises some of the most beautiful Roses in the world, but they are suited for outdoor planting only in the South. In mild climates they grow most vigorously and produce a wealth of lovely fragrant bloom. In the North they should be grown in tubs or in conservatories.

The following varieties are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

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| <p>Bouquet d'Or. Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center.</p> <p>Chromatella. Creamy yellow flowers with darker centers, varying considerably; usually large and full, of fine globular form. \$1.50 each.</p> <p>Deschamps. Large, cupped flowers of rich cherry-red, very freely produced. Vigorous.</p> <p>L'Ideal. Splendid buds and medium-sized, fairly full flowers. Salmon-yellow intensified with fiery coppery orange. Half-climbing habit.</p> <p>Marechal Niel. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. One of the most famous Roses. \$1.50 each.</p> | <p>Mme. Carnot. Medium-sized flowers of full, globular shape richly tinted orange and golden yellow. Vigorous.</p> <p>Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Flesh-pink flowers with yellow center; well formed and fragrant. One of the most beloved of the old Roses.</p> <p>Mme. Plantier. Small, pure white flowers abundantly produced. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and much used in cemeteries, even in northern gardens.</p> <p>William Allen Richardson. Smallish, double flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and a tremendous bloomer.</p> |
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MERMAID. A most unusual Climbing Rose which blooms persistently throughout the entire season. While it is not entirely hardy it will survive ordinary winters as far north as Philadelphia, perhaps farther, and with right protection can be expected to endure even more severe climates. It is a hybrid of the Macartney Rose (*Rosa bracteata*) and grows into an enormous, scrambling shrub, or if properly trained will make a tall pillar or Climber. The flowers are single, nearly 5 inches across, rich yellow in the bud, opening to a lovely shade of soft primrose. **\$1.50 each.**

Australian Roses

We are grouping in this section a collection of astonishingly beautiful Roses originated in Australia. Most of them are climbers, and are fairly hardy. While they do not bloom as repeatedly as Climbing Hybrid Teas, they do have a long flowering season and occasionally produce blooms in autumn. All of them are particularly handsome in the wide-open stage for their clean centers and brilliant color.

Australia Felix. Vigorous, branching, bush Rose, 2 to 4 feet high; bright pink, semi-double flowers with silvery pink shadings. \$1.50 each.

Black Boy. Vigorous Climber with exquisitely shaped buds and flowers of dark glowing crimson, shaded with velvety black and fiery scarlet. \$1 each.

Countess of Stradbroke. Strong Climber with large, double, exquisitely formed, deep, glowing velvety crimson flowers. \$1 each.

Daydream. Very vigorous Climber which bears sprays of ruffled, almost single flowers of an exceedingly dainty shade of blush-pink tinged with gold and white. \$1 each.

Gwen Nash. Large, semi-double flower of soft pink, with a big white center and a ring of golden stamens. A moderately strong Climber or large bush with a strong tendency toward continuous bloom. \$1 each.

Kitty Kininmonth. One of the finest Climbers, bearing ruffled, semi-double flowers of glowing, fadeless pink, borne in reckless abandon over a long season. \$1 each.

Miss Marion Manifold. A Climber of magnificent vigor, producing large, double, globular flowers of bright velvety scarlet, shaded darker. \$1.50 each.

Nora Cunningham. Climber, with almost thornless canes and large, saucer-shaped flowers of dainty rose-pink, with large white centers. Very floriferous over the whole season. \$1 each.

Scorcher. Giant Climber. Its marvelous, ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose are the most spectacular of all the handsome Australian varieties. \$1 each.

Sunday Best. Climber of moderate vigor that covers itself with large, single, brilliant red flowers, each conspicuously marked with a large white center. \$1.50 each.

Pemberton's Roses

A class of Roses originated in England by The Rev. Joseph H. Pemberton. These are hybrids of *Rosa moschata*, the Musk Rose, and are principally used as Pillar or Shrub Roses. They grow 5 to 8 feet high and bloom more or less all through the growing season.

These Roses are \$1 each, for strong, field-grown plants

Clytemnestra. Coppery buds; small, ruffled flowers ranging from deep pink through shades of salmon.

Daphne. Blush-pink, semi-double flowers of particularly delicious fragrance.

Daybreak. Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters.

Francesca. Bright apricot-yellow flowers of more than average size.

Pax. Large, creamy buds of lovely form; white flowers of much charm; very fragrant. A fine everblooming Shrub Rose.

Prosperity. White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous (3 to 4 feet).

Vanity. Large, rose-pink flowers, almost single, fragrant.

Lambertiana Roses

Shrubby climbers, originated by Peter Lambert of Germany, which bloom more or less frequently during the season. Valuable as strong shrubs and most interesting as a step forward in Rose progress.

Following varieties are \$1.50 each

Arndt. Reddish yellow buds and salmon-rose flowers. Half-climbing habit; flowers until fall.

Excellenz von Schubert. Small, double flowers of dark carmine-rose, borne in dense clusters.

Hauff. Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong Climber.

Uhland. Reddish yellow buds and flowers with slightly fringed petals in clusters. One of the best of the autumn-flowering types.

Von Liliencron. Small, double flowers of white and pure pink, with yellow stamens. Very decorative and free flowering.

Captain Thomas' Everblooming Semi-Climbing Roses

These are strong-growing, shrubby plants which reach a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming throughout the season. The flowers are mostly single, and are delightfully bright and sparkling. Especially good for indoor decoration if cut in the early morning and allowed to open slowly in a bright, cool place.

These plants are \$1.50 each

Bloomfield Dainty. Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow.

Cascadia. Small, semi-double flowers of blush-pink, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox. A showy and attractive everblooming climber.

Mrs. George C. Thomas. Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. The most popular of the group and the nearest to true everblooming character.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Some years ago we began collecting all the Hardy Climbing Roses which promised to succeed in the climate of North America. The list of varieties we offer is by far the largest on the continent, regardless of the fact that we are dropping less desirable varieties.

They should be planted freely and widely, not only as climbers but also as pillars, for fences, walls, sloping banks, and the other uses to which they are particularly adapted.

The small-flowered Ramblers bloom on shoots which arise from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary to save the new canes of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune such varieties is in the summer after they have finished blooming, by removing only that wood which has already flowered.

Practically all the large-flowering Climbers bloom more freely and have better flowers on the older stems. Consequently, they should not be treated like the Ramblers. Do not prune them at all except to shorten the side-shoots which have bloomed, and to remove worn-out, dead, or diseased canes. If the plant becomes too large or threatens to become unmanageable, remove a few canes of the new wood instead of the old.

Most of the Hardy Climbers are descended from *Rosa wichuraiana*, a trailing wild Rose of Japan. In our list such descendants are indicated by the letters HW. The varieties which are followed by the letters HM have been derived from *R. multiflora*, another native of China and Japan.

All these Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10

Alberic Barbier. HW. Wiry, thorny Climber with holly-like foliage of great beauty. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud. Fragrant.

Albertine. HW. Very large, handsome flowers of soft coppery pink which contrast sharply with the bright vermilion buds. One of the finest large-flowered, hardy Climbing Roses.

Alida Lovett. HW. A plant of typical *Wichuraiana* habit with semi-double, bright shell-pink flowers as large as the ordinary Hybrid Teas. A very fine Rose, resembling in many respects the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet.

American Pillar. HW. A rampant Climber with handsome glossy foliage, bearing huge trusses of 2-inch, white, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers and shining golden yellow stamens.

Augusta Roussel. This is a unique hybrid of *R. macrantha*, making a large shrubby plant bearing semi-double to single flowers of clear salmon-pink with broad undulated petals. \$1 each.

Aviateur Bleriot. HW. Remarkable for its astonishingly lovely holly-like foliage and its twining, thorny habit. The buds are deep orange-saffron and the flowers open orange-yellow, paling to shell-pink as they develop.

Baroness van Ittersum. HM. A vigorous, stiff-caned Rose which grows upright, with large, glossy foliage and producing huge trusses of small, semi-double, rosy scarlet flowers with a faint perfume. A very striking and long-lasting ornament in the early summer garden. \$1 each.

Bess Lovett. HW. Strong-growing Climber with long flexible canes and splendid foliage. The globular semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. One of the best large-flowered hardy Climbers.

Birdie Blye. See page 18.

Blaze. See page 6.

Bloomfield Courage. HW. A rampantly vigorous Climber which will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season and cover a vast area. The tiny blackish crimson flowers are borne in huge trusses, covering the entire plant with a lace-like crimson veil. It is one of the most distinct and beautiful of all the Rambler Roses, and its innumerable clusters of red berries in the fall add to its attractiveness.

Blue Rambler. There is no Rose by this name. We list *Violette* and *Veilchenblau*, whose flowers are sometimes almost blue.

Blush Rambler. HM. Strong-growing Climber with big, semi-double flowers of pale blush-pink. A very lovely and little-known Climbing Rose of great beauty. \$1 each.

Bonfire. HW. This is a typical small-flowered Rambler, bearing huge trusses of double scentless flowers of a delightful shade of brilliant scarlet-rose. It strongly resembles the later-flowered *Excelsa* but comes into bloom two or three weeks in advance of it. *Illustrated in color on page 25.*

Braiswaick Charm. HW. A fine Climber bearing loose, graceful sprays of large, semi-double flowers of deep orange-yellow, becoming lighter toward the edges of the petals. It is one of the very few of this type which has tendencies toward ever-blooming, and a few flowers may be expected in autumn. \$1 each.

Breeze Hill. HW. Remarkable for its huge, very double, pale salmon-flesh flowers flushed lightly with orange and buff in the early stages, but fading almost white as they mature. Plant is enormously vigorous with small, hard, green foliage.

Chaplin's Crimson Glow. HW. Vigorous Climber bearing clusters of rather large, dull, deep crimson flowers occasionally marked with white flecks in the center. A deeper shade than *Paul's Scarlet* Climber.



JACOTTE

See page 26

Hardy yellow Climbers or Climbers with yellow shades in the flowers are usually difficult to obtain and hard to keep. The two illustrated on this page are probably the best of the type to be found in commerce today. Jacotte, particularly, is one of the finest things grown. The illustration does not begin to do it justice.



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GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. See page 6



MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Superb Climber. See page 27



BONFIRE
See page 23

Chaplin's Pink Climber. HW. Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong husky Climber which makes magnificent growth the first season.

Chastity. A rugged Climber reported to be of Hybrid Tea ancestry. The semi-double, star-shaped flowers are snowy white and sweetly fragrant. One of the finest pure white Climbing Roses. \$1 each.

Christine Wright. HW. A well-known reliable old Climber with very large flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, produced in abundance in early spring and occasionally in the fall.

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Handsome large-flowered Climber with brilliant carmine buds and freshly open bloom of lovely shape. The plants are moderately vigorous and bloom most profusely.

Coralie. HW. An astonishingly beautiful hardy Climber which is not nearly so well known as it should be. It grows vigorously erect and has handsome, glossy foliage and produces large fiery orange-scarlet buds which open to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which pale to a soft shade of vivid flesh-pink. In many respects it reminds us of a climbing form of the well-known Mme. Edouard Herriot. We are sure that anyone who grows it for the first time will be entranced with it. *Illustrated in color on page 28.*

Coupe d'Or. See page 6.

Dorothy Perkins. HW. Probably this dainty Rose is too well known to need any description, but it might be emphasized here that no modern variety has yet surpassed it in sheer delicacy of outline or beauty of its brilliant color. The tiny flowers are borne in huge trusses, making veritable garlands and festoons of soft pink when it is properly trained.

Dr. Huey. HW. A spectacular Climber which produces an abundance of large, ruffled maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. The plant is very vigorous and remains in full flower over a period of several weeks. An object of admiration throughout the entire period.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Probably the best known and best liked of the large-flowered hardy Climbing Roses. It grows vigorously to almost any height desired and bears an abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most respects to the finest Hybrid Teas.

Dusterlohe. See page 6.

Easlea's Golden Rambler. See page 6.

Electra. HW. This Rose is generally classed as a Multiflora but is a wiry grower of the type of the well-known Gardenia, and bears clusters of soft yellow buds which open to rather large, semi-double, pale yellow flowers of no little beauty. Particularly valuable on account of its pliable, wiry growth. \$1 each.

Emily Gray. HW. A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shining holly-like foliage. It bears large deep saffron-yellow buds which open to fine, fragrant, golden buff flowers which do not fade white as most hardy yellow Climbing Roses do. It is by far the most beautiful yellow Climber of this type.

Eugene Jacquet. HW. A typical Wichuraiana Rambler with clusters of sweetly scented bright carmine flowers, borne in great abundance.

Evangeline. HW. One of the strongest growing Climbers, making immense rambling growth, covered with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink single flowers in enormous clusters. It has a delightful rustic effect and its powerful fragrance will scent a large area of the garden.

Evergreen Gem. HW. One of the oldest Wichuraiana Climbers, much used as a ground-cover because of its low trailing habit. The foliage is almost evergreen and the small, double white flowers are borne in clusters.

Excelsa. HW. This is the Rose which displaced the vigorous old Crimson Rambler. It makes vigorous, wiry growth with good glossy foliage and bears immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers.

Flame. HW. Bright salmon-pink, semi-double flowers of a very vivid shade. \$1 each.

Francois Guillot. HW. A very vigorous, wiry plant with very double, small yellow buds turning white as they open. \$1 each.

Francois Juranville. HW. Large semi-double flowers of bright ruddy pink tinged with salmon and yellow. One of the most striking of the older Wichuraiana type. \$1 each.

Francois Poisson. HW. Pale sulphur-yellow flowers tinged with orange in the center, becoming white as they expand. \$1 each.

Gardenia. HW. Extremely vigorous Climber with handsome foliage and rather large pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in the center.

Ghislaine de Feligonde. HM. A stiff, upright-growing Climber of moderate vigor, bearing clusters of bright apricot-yellow buds opening to buff-yellow flowers which turn almost white as they expand. Blooms more or less continuously in late summer and autumn. A fine yellow Rambler. \$1 each.

Glenn Dale. HW. A strong grower of the Gardenia type, with lemon-yellow buds and very pretty creamy white flowers of handsome form. \$1 each.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). See page 6.

Henri Linger. HW. Strong-growing, glossy-leaved Climber with rather large, semi-double flowers of bright coppery orange tinged with yellow. \$1 each.

Hiawatha. HW. A very vigorous trailer or wiry-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers with white centers and brilliant yellow stamens.

Huguette Despiney. HW. Unusual Climber with greenish white buds tipped with red, opening to very double, light buff-yellow flowers with red edges. Very fragrant. \$1 each.

Ile de France. HW. Semi-double, deep pink flowers with white centers, looking somewhat like a double form of American Pillar.

Ivy Alice. See page 6.

Jacotte. HW. One of the best of the so-called yellow Ramblers. The foliage is glossy and holly-like; flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange, opening to almost exactly the same shade as the old Hybrid Tea, Independence Day. A well-grown plant is a marvelous sight. *Illustrated in color on page 24.*

Klondyke. HW. Strong-growing Rambler with clusters of soft yellow flowers tinged deeper at the center, becoming ivory-white with age.

- Lady Duncan.** HW. Noted for its trailing habit and interesting wrinkled foliage. The single, glowing pink flowers are quite large and are made more attractive by their bright yellow centers. Excellent for covering banks.
- Lady Godiva.** HW. A strong-growing Rambler of the Dorothy Perkins type, with clusters of dainty pink flowers in many mingled shades. \$1 each.
- Le Reve.** A moderately vigorous Climber descended from the Pernetiana or the species *R. fœtida*. It is very hardy and its large, golden buds open into pure yellow semi-double flowers of great attractiveness. Blooms very early and is one of the few really dependable yellow Climbers.
- Leontine Gervais.** HW. A strong grower with large loose clusters of big salmon-yellow semi-double flowers tinged with copper and pink. \$1 each.
- Marie Gouchault.** HW. Huge trusses of small, light red flowers which turn to salmon-rose as they develop. Very showy.
- Marie-Rose.** Cl.Poly. Strong grower with clusters of bright pink buds opening to well-shaped double flowers. \$1 each.
- Mary Hicks.** Cl.Poly. Vigorous Climber with clusters of fragrant, semi-double brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. \$1 each.
- Mary Lovett.** HW. A rampant Climber with excellent foliage and large, pure waxy white flowers with delicious fragrance. A very fine white Rambler.
- Mary Wallace.** HW. One of the most popular Climbers. Makes very strong growth and produces large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen, borne on very long, strong stems. Reported to be very hardy.
- Max Graf.** HR. A low trailing variety with glossy, wrinkled foliage and bearing huge, loose sprays of single bright pink flowers. Excellent for ground-cover on rough banks.
- Maxime Corbon.** HW. Wiry Climber with clusters of small coppery red buds which open to pale yellow and white flowers. \$1 each.
- Mermaid.** See page 21.
- Milano.** HW. Rather large, very double flowers of bright coppery pink with yellow tones. Occasionally blooms in the autumn.
- Milky Way.** HW. A plant of superb vigor, with great sprays of small rustic-looking single flowers. \$1 each.
- Miss Flora Mitten.** HW. Strong Climber with an unusual branching habit, bearing soft pink, single flowers nearly 3 inches across. Very attractive.
- Miss Helyett.** HW. A very hardy, early-blooming Climber of trailing habit, with large, double, well-shaped flowers of silvery pink, with a creamy center. Fragrant. \$1 each.
- Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.** CHP. Stiff, erect Climber with huge, fragrant flowers of delicate pink stained crimson in the bud. Remarkable for its broad, frilled petals and profuse blooming. *Illustrated in color on page 25.*
- Mrs. M. H. Walsh.** HW. A very useful trailing variety with almost evergreen foliage and immense clusters of very double, white flowers. Useful for covering banks.
- Neige d'Avril.** HM. Slender, erect Climber bearing huge clusters of semi-double, pure white flowers illumined with bright yellow stamens. \$1 each.
- New Dawn.** See page 6.
- Paul Noel.** HW. Wiry Climber with glossy, waxy foliage and medium large, double flowers of deep old-rose-pink blended with salmon in the center.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** HW. Moderately vigorous Climber with medium-sized, intensely red flowers borne in loose clusters.
- Phyllis Bide.** HM. A graceful Climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Occasionally blooms in autumn.
- Primrose.** HW. Moderately vigorous Climber with handsome holly-like foliage and rather large, very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. Does not fade white. *Illustrated in color on page 28.*
- Purity.** HW. Very vigorous Climber with large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, borne profusely. \$1 each.
- Reveil Dijonnais.** See page 6.
- Roserie.** HM. Vigorous, smooth-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of rather large frilled flowers of a deep, even tone of pink.
- Royal Scarlet Hybrid.** HW. Excellent Climber which bears huge clusters of dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. One of the most striking of the newer bright red Ramblers. *Illustrated in color on page 29.*
- Ruga.** Ayr. Fragrant, semi-double shell-pink flowers tinted with white. A vigorous old hybrid of *R. arvensis*, or the Ayrshire Rose. \$1 each.
- Sander's White.** HW. Regarded by many as the best white Rambler, bearing its snowy, double blooms in huge clusters. \$1 each.
- Silver Moon.** HW. A well-known variety, characterized by enormous vigor, handsome foliage, and its big saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers.
- Sodenia.** HW. Vigorous Climber with huge clusters of bright carmine flowers changing to deep pink as they develop. \$1 each.
- Source d'Or.** HW. Moderately vigorous Climber with golden yellow buds changing to amber as the large fragrant flowers develop. \$1 each.
- Souvenir de l'Aviateur Olivier de Montalent.** HW. Double, well-shaped flowers of dull old-rose overlaying a salmon-pink base. Attractive. \$1 each.
- Star of Persia.** HF. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches across; in many respects this excellent yellow Climber resembles Le Reve. It is a descendant of *R. fœtida*.
- Tausendschon.** HM. A fine, smooth-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of ruffled flowers in many shades of soft pink, graduating to creamy white.
- Thelma.** HW. Very striking Climber with clusters of rather large, delicate coral-pink flowers, borne in tremendous abundance.
- Veilchenblau.** HM. This was the famous "blue Rose" which attracted so much attention twenty years ago or more. Flowers are a deep violet-rose with a distinct blue sheen.
- Violette.** HM. The finest of the so-called blue Roses. Its huge clusters of semi-double little flowers resemble big bunches of violets.
- White Dorothy.** HW. A pure white counterpart of the ever-popular Dorothy Perkins.
- Winsome.** See page 6.
- Zephirine Drouhin.** See page 18.

UNIQUE among hardy Climbing Roses, Coralie has all the vividness of the well-known Hybrid Tea, Mme. Edouard Herriot, while Primrose has flowers of a soft creamy yellow shade strongly tinged with lemon, utterly different from any other Climber. See page 26.



PRIMROSE.

Fine, hardy yellow Climber.
See page 27



CORALIE



EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER

Plant Patent No. 114. Fine new Climber from England. See page 6



Of all the contestants for the crown so long and honorably worn by Crimson Rambler and Paul's Scarlet Climber, none has more legitimate claim than Royal Scarlet Hybrid, illustrated here. It is one of the showiest Climbers we have seen and is to be found described and offered on page 27.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID



Under this heading we have grouped the Moss Roses, the Cabbage Roses, the Damask Roses, the Fairy Roses, and the French Roses, which are, in many cases, the parents of our modern Roses.

Many are almost forgotten, but a feeling of loss has crept into the consciousness of all who love Roses. Friends of this firm have known for a long time of our interest in Old-Fashioned Roses. We have not propagated these Roses extensively, but we have a sufficient number to supply the collecting interest. We herewith offer the most popular and also finest varieties, but can supply many other varieties which are listed in our special booklet, Old-Fashioned Roses, mailed free upon request.

There has just been published a delightful illustrated book on "Old Roses," written by Mrs. Frederick Love Keays, who for many years has been a painstaking collector and student of these almost forgotten treasures. We will gladly send it on receipt of the publishers' price, \$3.00, or it may be ordered direct of The Macmillan Co.

The Moss Rose

Rosa centifolia muscosa

It is probable that the Moss Rose originated as a sport from the common Cabbage or Provence Rose (*Rosa centifolia*), which it resembles in all characteristics, including delicious fragrance, but, in addition, has acquired a dainty, fairy-like, mossy envelope which adorns the calyx of the opening bud.

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10.
The scarce varieties at \$2.50 each are \$20 for 10

Anni Welter. (N. Welter, 1906.) Very large flowers of dark rose-pink, fragrant, and well mossed. 75 cts. each.

Baron de Wassenaer. (V. Verdier, 1854.) One of the good Moss Roses. Light crimson, globular flowers, not fully double, and of more than average size. Vigorous growth. 75 cts. each.

Berangere. (Vibert, 1849.) The delicate pink flowers are large and full, shaped somewhat like a large zinnia. \$2.50 each.

Capitaine Basroger. (Moreau-Robert, 1890.) The plant is very vigorous, of almost climbing habit. Flower is large and full, bright carmine-red, shaded with purple or carmine, mixed with crimson. \$2.50 each.

Capitaine John Ingram. (Laffay, 1854.) The medium-sized, full flowers are variously described as dark purple, velvety crimson, reddish purple. Plant is vigorous, free blooming and the buds well mossed. \$2.50 each.

Catherine de Wurtemberg. (Robert, 1843.) This Rose was grown in America in 1854. The flowers are large, very full, of handsome, globular form, soft pink or "roseate." Buds nicely mossed. \$2.50 each.

Celina. (Hardy, 1855.) This was a very popular old Rose, producing heavily mossed buds and dark crimson flowers, tinged with purple and occasionally marked with white streaks in the center. \$2.50 each.

Comtesse de Murinais. (Robert, 1843.) A vigorous white Moss. The buds are mossy and the flowers are large, not very double, lightly tinged with blush when first open. Probably the most beautifully formed of the type. \$2.50 each.

Crested Moss. This Rose was found in Switzerland in 1827. It has been called *Cristata* and *Chapeau de Napoleon*. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse d'Istrie. (Laffay, 1855.) The flowers are double, medium-sized, borne in clusters, rose-color, or rosy pink. \$2.50 each.

Duchesse de Verneuil. (Portemer, 1856.) Heavily mossed buds, opening to flesh-pink flowers of exquisite camellia form, deepening to salmon-pink. \$2.50 each.

Eugene Verdier. (E. Verdier, 1872.) Medium-sized, very double flowers of fine form and sweet fragrance. The blooms are vermilion, or crimson, or light red, with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

Gloire de Mousseux. (Laffay, 1852.) The old authorities go into raptures over this lovely variety and claim it is the finest of all Moss Roses. The flowers are described as large, full, with imbricated petals of a glowing shade of carmine or salmon-pink with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

Henri Martin. (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large, shining crimson, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.

Jeanne de Montfort. (Robert, 1851, 1854.) Large, full flowers of flesh-pink, edged with clear violet. \$2.50 each.

La Neige. (Moranville, 1905.) Pure white flowers of medium size, double, and sweet. 75 cts. each.

Laneii (Lane's Moss). (Raised by Laffay, 1846.) Large, full, well-mossed deep pink flowers. Very fine. \$2.50 each.

Little Gem. (W. Paul & Sons, 1880.) Miniature old Pompon Moss. Plants are dwarf, compact, and produce clusters of bright crimson flowers with heavily mossed buds. 75 cts. each.

Lycoris. (Introducer unknown.) The handsome flesh-pink flowers deepen to rose in the center and are faintly blotched with white specks. They are of medium size, very full, and sweetly fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Malvina. (V. Verdier, 1841.) Clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers, resembling a China Rose, of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. Very fine. \$2.50 each.

Marie de Blois. (Moreau-Robert, 1852.) A French authority describes the flowers as large, silky pink shaded with clear pink. \$2.50 each.

Monsieur Pellison. Large, full flowers of deep salmon-pink; well mossed; slightly fragrant. \$2.50.

Nuits de Young. (Laffay, 1845.) This famous old Moss Rose is of dwarf, compact growth. Velvety red with purple sheen—very odd color. \$2.50 each.

Old Pink Moss (Common or Old Moss; Communis). This is the original old Moss Rose, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. It is one of the very finest representatives of the class. 75 cts. each.

Red Moss. Probably the name of this variety is lost. It produces buds and flowers heavily shadowed by rich green moss, and the flowers are large, reddish rose. 75 cts. each.

Salet. (Robert, 1854.) One of the Perpetual-flowering Mosses which gives bloom in autumn if given special care. The flowers are rosy pink with blush edges. 75 cts. each.

William Lobb. A rare old type with quaint flowers of flesh-pink. 75 cts. each.

The Damask Rose

Rosa damascena

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. Relatively few varieties of Damask Roses were ever introduced, but they contributed largely to the ancestry of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and the fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

These Roses are \$1 each

Damas officinalis (Damask Rose; *R. damascena*). This is the original Rose of Damascus, which bears double, rose-pink flowers of eighteen petals or more and is intensely fragrant.

Kazanlik (*R. damascena trigintipetala*). An ancient, double, sweet-scented variety of bright rosy pink which has been cultivated for generations in the Balkans for the production of attar of Roses.

Marie Louise. Intensely fragrant, medium-sized, double flowers of very rich deep pink. Was growing in the gardens of Malmaison in 1813.

Mme. Hardy. (Hardy, 1832.) The flowers are pure white, occasionally delicately tinged with flesh-pink. They are cup-shaped, large and full. Most beautiful and fragrant of the Damasks.

Professeur Emile Perrot. (E. Turbat & Co., 1931.) Flower semi-double, very fragrant, soft pink, useful for perfume industry.

York and Lancaster. (Described by Monardes, 1551.) The true variety is extremely rare. The flowers are parti-colored red and white. It is named in commemoration of the Wars of the Roses.

The Cabbage Rose

Rosa centifolia

While the Cabbage Roses which we grow in gardens now are usually neglected and unkempt bushes, no class of Roses more liberally repays good care in fertilization and pruning. The Rose experts of a hundred years ago advise us to fertilize Cabbage Roses heavily and to prune them closely for best results.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Cabbage (*R. centifolia*). This is the original Provence Rose, with large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink, paling at the edges soon after opening; intensely fragrant.

Foliacee. (Descemet.) Grown in America prior to 1848 and described as soft pink or "rosy incarnate." It was also sometimes called Caroline de Berry.

Gros Provens Panache. Double flowers of variegated pink.

Konigin von Danemark. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant.

La Noblesse. (Soupert & Notting, 1856.) Double, light rose-colored flowers with a bright carmine center; very fragrant.

Æillet. (Dupont, 1800.) Bright pink, double flowers of moderate size; fragrant. Plant vigorous, hardy, and free blooming.

Persue de Gossart. (Introducer and date unknown.) A double flower of velvety cerise with garnet reflexes like a peony.

Petite de Hollande. (Introducer and date unknown.) Small, double, rose-colored flowers, fragrant and freely produced.

Petite Orleanaise. (Introducer and date unknown.) One of the Midget or Pompon Centifolias, with small, very double flowers like tiny zinnias.

Pompon de Bourgogne. (Introducer and date unknown.) Small, very double flowers of pale pink, varying to white, tinted pink.

Red Provence. (Old.) Clear crimson-red flowers of large size, cupped and very fragrant. A dwarf, spreading sort.

Unique Blanche. Various called White Provence or Unique. A very ancient Rose with deeply cupped petals of papery white.

The French Rose

Rosa gallica

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. The old authorities tell us that the French Roses should be thinned out in the spring and that the shoots should be pruned back to four or five eyes in order to obtain the finest flowers.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, except where otherwise noted

- Asmodee.** (Vibert, 1849.) Bright red, peony-shaped flowers of great attractiveness.
- Assemblage des Beutes.** (Leroy, 1823.) All shades of red, from scarlet to purple.
- Baronne de Stael.** (Vibert, 1820.) A brilliant pink Rose striped or stippled with a lighter shade.
- Belle Isis.** (Parmentier.) Large, double flowers of pale flesh-pink.
- Boule de Nanteuil.** (Introducer unknown.) A handsome variety once well known. Flowers full, large, rich crimson-purple, varying in different seasons.
- Cardinal de Richelieu.** (Laffay, 1840.) Very dark, double flowers of medium size and extremely handsome and rich in coloring.
- Celestial.** Flesh, chastely tinted delicate pink. Probably a form of *R. alba*. \$1 each.
- Commandant Beaurepaire.** (Moreau-Robert, 1874.) Large, double flowers of bright rose-pink, streaked with purple-violet and marbled with white. \$1 each.
- Cramoisi des Alpes.** Described as having medium-sized, full flowers of bright red-purple.
- Desiree Parmentier.** (Introducer unknown.) Flowers large, full, and bright flesh-pink.
- Duc de Guiche.** (Introducer unknown.) Large, double flowers of light violet-red or lilac-pink.
- Duc de Valmy.** (Introducer unknown.) A very double, large-flowered variety of vivid red, changing to dark rose-pink.
- Duchesse de Buccleugh.** (Robert.) Flowers are lively crimson, tinged with lavender at the edges, large, full and cup-shaped.
- Du Maitre d'Ecole.** (Introducer unknown.) Very large flowers of soft pink, changing to lilac.
- Dumortier.** (Introducer unknown.) Flowers are pink.
- Hector.** (Parmentier.) Shades of violet, slaty blue, pink, and purple, faintly striped with white.
- Hortense de Beauharnais.** The soft pink, double flowers are dotted with a darker shade.
- Jeannette.** (Descemet.) The double flowers are bright light red fading gradually to light rose-pink.
- La Couronne Tendre.** Small, double, pompon-shaped flowers of velvety crimson.
- La Rubanee.** (Vibert, 1845.) The flowers are large, double, cupped, and variously striped with rose, purple, and white.
- Lady Curzon.** (Turner, 1901.) A modern addition to this old class, with the ancient fragrance in its pale pink, single flower. Almost a climber. \$1 each.
- Maiden's Blush.** An old Rose difficult to classify. Flowers pale blush-pink and white. \$1.50 each.
- Marie Tudor.** Described in old catalogues as cherry-red or cerise, but the variety we have under this name is salmon-pink, blotched with rose.
- Mlle. Sontag.** Medium-sized blooms of soft silvery pink. Dark green foliage.
- Mme. Saportas.** The large, full, intensely fragrant flowers are bright rosy red.
- Neron.** (Laffay, 1841.) Handsome crimson flowers blotched and marbled with violet.
- Nouvelle Transparente.** (Mieliez, 1835.) Large, handsome blooms of crimson-pink or rosy crimson.
- Œillet Flamand.** (Vibert, 1845.) Pink or white striped with rose, like a variegated carnation. The very fragrant flowers open flat. \$1 each.
- Œillet Parfait.** (Foulard, 1841.) Very double flowers of pale pink, striped crimson. \$1 each.
- Panachee Double.** (Vibert, 1839.) Probably the same as *La Rubanee*. \$1 each.
- Perle des Panachees.** See *La Rubanee*.
- Pepita.** (Moreau fils.) Very pretty soft rosy pink variety striped with white.
- President de Seze.** (Mme. Herbert.) Deep pink edged with lilac; very double and well-shaped.
- President Dutailly.** (Dubreuil, 1888.) Carmine-purple flowers of large size, heavily shaded.
- Rosa Friedlanderiana.** Flowers medium size, single, light pink.
- Rosa gallica** (Apothecaries' Rose; Rose de Provins). The single dark pink or crimson flowers are borne on dwarf, erect bushes. Its petals were used for scents, simples, and conserves. \$1 each.
- Rosa Mundi** (Village Maid; *R. gallica versicolor*). The flowers are pale pink with irregularly striped and blotched petals. \$1 each.
- Royale Marbree.** Medium-sized, very double flowers of lilac and purple, marbled with pink.
- Tricolor.** The flowers are lilac-pink, fringed at the edges, and dotted and mottled with white.
- Tricolore de Flandre.** (Van Houtte, 1846.) Lilac-white, striped with crimson. \$1 each.

The Fairy Rose

Rosa chinensis lawranceana

These charming little Roses originated, evidently, on the island of Mauritius, and were brought into America as early as 1810. The plants are seldom more than a foot high.

- Gloire des Lawranceanas.** (1837.) A dwarf variety. Bright purple-violet flowers. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
- Lawranceana Rose** (Miss Lawrance's Rose). The tiny, semi-double flowers are pale pink. Plants are dwarf. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
- Pompon de Paris** (Pompon ancien). An antique everblooming Rose with bright pink flowers. \$1.
- Rouletti.** The plant is tiny, and the double rose-pink flowers are less than a half-inch in diameter and are produced in generous profusion throughout the entire season out-of-doors. Fine for rock-gardens and edging beds of Hybrid Teas or other Roses. Does best when grown as a pot-plant on the window ledge. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Rugosas and Their Hybrids

Rugosa Roses are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

The original species, which produces large single flowers throughout the season, is the only absolutely hardy everblooming Rose in existence. The hybrids are usually almost as hardy. They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems growing from 5 to 15 feet, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe.

All Rugosa Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted.

Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10

Agnes. Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant.

Arnold. Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red.

Belle Poitevine. Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink.

Benedikt Roezl. Flowers delicate carmine-pink, large, very full, and strongly perfumed.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Snowy white, double flowers through summer and fall. 75 cts. each.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. 75 cts. each.

Dr. Eckener. *New.* Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy. 75 cts. each.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. 75 cts. each.

Hansa. Double, reddish violet flowers of large size, freely produced. 75 cts. each.

Hildenbrandseck. Single, shining, clear pink flowers.

Max Graf. See page 27.

Mme. Charles Frederick Worth. Flowers are rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance. 75 cts.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Large, loosely formed flowers of waxy white; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Julien Potin. Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink.

Mrs. Anthony Waterer. Semi-double, very bright crimson flowers, fragrant and freely produced.

New Century. Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges.

Nova Zembla. Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with faintest pink. 75 cts. each.

Pink Grootendorst. Clusters of small, fringed, clear light shell-pink blooms during the whole flowering season. 75 cts. each.

Rose a Parfum de l'Hay. Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Roseraie de l'Hay. Dark red, double flowers with a strong, most pleasing perfume. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa. Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa Alba. Large, clear, shining white flowers with yellow stamens; sweetly fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Rugosa Albo-Plena. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa Alba.

Rugosa Repens Alba. Very large, single flowers, similar to Rugosa Alba, but produced on a prostrate, trailing plant fine for covering banks.

Rugosa Rubro-Plena. Double crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit.

Sarah Van Fleet. Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Schneelicht. Dazzling white, fairly large flowers produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant.

Schneezwerg. Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. 75 cts. each.

Stern Von Prag. Large, double velvety red flowers and dark green foliage.

Turkes Rugosa Samling. Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink color and appealing fragrance. 75 cts. each.

Vanguard. Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy.

Austrian Brier Roses

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fætida*, a yellow-flowered species which has been in cultivation more than three centuries. They have developed the few very valuable shrub Roses mentioned below, and through the efforts of the late M. Pernet-Ducher, of Lyon, France, have been induced to blend their marvelous yellow color with the more recent Hybrid Teas.

75 cts. each, except where otherwise noted

Austrian Copper (*Rosa fætida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow.

Le Reve. See page 27.

Persian Yellow. Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers.

Sonnenlicht. Canary-yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers. The plant resembles a climbing Hybrid Perpetual, with pale yellow flowers. \$1 each.

Star of Persia. A very handsome early-flowering climber with golden yellow flowers. Much like Le Reve, with smaller and deeper yellow flowers.

Hybrid Sweetbriers

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed by Lord Penzance from the common Sweetbrier, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage, and bear charming single or half-double flowers along their arching canes, which look best rising from a lower undergrowth. Useful in parks, driveways, and shrubberies. When well established, they are hardy in all but the most difficult climates without protection of any sort.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Amy Robsart. Bright rose flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals. Fragrant.

Anne of Geierstein. Rich, dark crimson flowers; single and very fragrant.

Brenda. Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

Edith Bellenden. Pale rosy flowers of distinct form borne in arching sprays.

Lord Penzance. Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. Handsome foliage; true Sweetbrier fragrance.

Lady Penzance. Bright copper-colored flowers of most brilliant sheen.

Lucy Bertram. Dark, shining crimson flowers with a contrasting white center.

Rosa Rubiginosa. Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender branches. Particularly desirable for the sweet fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain. The original Sweetbrier.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose-pink flowers. Fine, scented foliage.

Scotch Roses

Scotch Roses were once very popular. They are descendants of *Rosa spinosissima*, which we also offer among the Species on page 36. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be very permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way.

Harison's Yellow. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. 75 cts. each.

Stanwell Perpetual. A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn. \$1 each.

Standard or Tree Roses

These ornamental Tree Roses are useful to relieve the flat appearance of a Rose-garden composed entirely of dwarf bushes, and allow a larger number of varieties to be planted in gardens of limited space.

The height of these Standards runs from 3 to 3½ feet.

We advise planting Tree Roses in spring unless provision can be made for storing them in coldframes over winter.

Many of the following varieties are grown only in limited quantities, and for this reason should be ordered early. Ask for directions for winter protection of Standard Roses.

All Standard or Tree Roses, \$3 each, \$25 for 10

For descriptions of these varieties see previous list. r indicates budded on Rugosa stems; g indicates budded on IXL or green stems.

We have the following principal varieties:

Autumn. r
Betty Uprichard. r
Caledonia. g
Charles K. Douglas. r
Dame Edith Helen. g
Frau Karl Druschki. r
Gruss an Teplitz. r

Max Krause. g
Mme. Edouard Herriot. r
Mrs. E. P. Thom. gr
Mrs. Henry Bowles. r
Ophelia. r
President Herbert Hoover. r

Radiance. gr
Red Radiance. gr
Roslyn. r
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. r
Sunkist. g
Talisman. gr

When ordering please name second choice as these Standard Roses are available in only limited quantities.

Tall Standard or Weeping Roses

The heavily drooping branches of these Climbing Roses create the effect of a large umbrella and are therefore budded on tall stems.

5 to 6 ft., \$5 each. All on Rugosa stems

Dorothy Perkins
Dr. W. Van Fleet
Emily Gray

Excelsa
Hiawatha
Jacotte

Paul's Scarlet Climber
Silver Moon

Rose Species

Most of the wild Roses have attributes which make them desirable in broad garden treatment, or for park and landscape work. They range from trailing forms and dwarf types a foot or less high, to enormous bushes and scrambling shrubs 15 feet tall or more. Almost all of them are ruggedly hardy, useful for permanent plantings such as hedges, shrubbery work, and for naturalizing on banks, in thickets, and waste land generally. They are too vigorous ordinarily for use in small gardens in connection with Hybrid Teas and similar Roses, except as backgrounds, screens, and in the border around the garden.

They need little pruning or care if the soil is well prepared for them, but the old wood should be thinned out every three or four years, and branches which exceed reasonable bounds may be lopped. It is best to refrain as much as possible from shortening the long shoots of the climbing types because they bloom on the older wood.

All varieties not otherwise priced are \$1 each, \$9 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

Rosa alpina. See *R. pendulina*.

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). Dark rose-pink, single flowers.

Rosa acicularis nipponensis. Deep rosy red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter.

Rosa alba. York Rose. Large, single, pure white flowers with yellow centers.

Rosa Alberti. Single white flowers, 1½ inches across.

Rosa Andersoni. Rose-pink; late flowering.

Rosa arvensis. White, scentless flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across.

Rosa bella. Bright pink, solitary flowers, 1¾ to 2 inches broad.

Rosa blanda. Soft pink flowers 2 inches across. Round red hips. 60 cts. each.

Rosa burgundia. Small rose-pink flowers; fragrant.

Rosa canina. Bright to light pink single flowers up to 2 inches across, followed by large red fruits.

Rosa carolina. Bright rose-pink flowers about 2 inches across. 60 cts. each.

Rosa centifolia. Large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink; very fragrant.

Rosa cinnamomea. The Cinnamon Rose. Rosy red flowers; small red fruits.

Rosa coriifolia. Light pink flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

Rosa coriifolia Fræbeli. Large white flowers.

Rosa damascena. Fairly double, rose-pink, intensely fragrant flowers. The famous Damask Rose.

Rosa damascena trigintipetala. A semi-double form of the Damask Rose, grown largely for the production of attar of Roses.

Rosa Davidi. Flowers light pink, 1½ to 2 inches across.

Rosa Davurica. Purplish pink flowers. Excellent for covering banks.

Rosa Ecæ. Pale yellowish white flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, borne freely.

Rosa foetida bicolor. See Austrian Copper, page 33.

Rosa gallica. Single, dark pink to crimson flowers 2 to 3 inches across.

Rosa gallica Conditorum. Rather large, tawny pink flowers of utmost fragrance.

Rosa gallica splendens. A horticultural variation of *R. gallica*, similar to the type in habit but somewhat taller.

Rosa Gentiliana. A semi-climbing shrub. Small, white, fragrant flowers.

Rosa gigantea. Large white flowers. Not any too hardy up North.

Rosa Giraldi. Solitary pink flowers an inch across. Red fruits.

Rosa gymnocarpa. Pale pink flowers 1 inch across. Small scarlet hips.

Rosa Helenæ. Fragrant white flowers, 1½ inches across. Red fruits. Climbing habit.

Rosa hibernica glabra (*R. spinosissima hibernica*). A similar sort with small pointed leaflets and smooth leaf- and flower-stalks. Rare.

Rosa hibernica Gravesi. Salmon-pink flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, with white centers fading light blush.

Rosa himalaica. Flowers white tinted blush.

Rosa Hugonis. Light yellow flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches.

Rosa humilis. Clear pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across. 60 cts. each.

Rosa inermis Morletti. Boursault Rose. Purplish rose; large, flat, showy. Sometimes used for understock. Thornless. A form of *R. pendulina* (*alpina*).

Rosa Jacki. White flowers, 1½ inches across; red fruits.

Rosa lævigata. Cherokee Rose. Fragrant, pure white flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across.

Rosa laxa. See *R. coriifolia Fræbeli*.

Rosa Lheri ierana. Semi-double, dark purple-crimson flowers.

Rosa lucens erecta. Semi-double; blush-pink.

Rosa lucida. See *R. virginiana*. 60 cts. each.

Rosa lucida alba. See *R. virginiana alba*.

Rosa macrantha. Rather large, thorny shrub with big, pale pink flowers.

Rosa mollis. Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across.

Rosa monticola. Splendid pink flowers.

Rosa morica. Light pink flowers, followed by very large, ornamental fruits.

Rosa moschata. The Musk Rose. Small single white flowers. Small red fruit.

Rosa moschata floribunda. A semi-climbing shrub with big clusters of white flowers.

Rosa moschata grandiflora. White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. Medium-sized fruit.

Rosa moschata japonica. Japanese Musk Rose.
Rosa moschata nivea. A hybrid of the Musk Rose.
 Large white flowers.
Rosa Moyesi. Deep blood-red flowers about 2 to 2¾ inches across, with gray anthers and brownish filaments.
Rosa multibracteata. Soft pink flowers, 1¼ inches across.
Rosa multiflora. Small white flowers, like blackberry blossoms. 60 cts. each.
Rosa multiflora cathayensis. Small, single, bright pink flowers with lighter centers.
Rosa multiflora platyphylla. Seven Sisters Rose. Flowers fairly large, double, deep pink.
Rosa nutkana Halliana. Large; pink.
Rosa omeiensis chrysocarpa. White, four-petaled flowers followed by bright yellow fruits.
Rosa omeiensis pteracantha. Like *R. omeiensis* in flower.
Rosa oxyodon. Fragrant, vivid pink flowers.
Rosa palustris. Bright rose-pink flowers in corymbs. 60 cts. each.
Rosa parvifolia (Burgundiaca). Small, double rose-pink flowers; fragrant.
Rosa pendulina (R. alpina). Flowers bright red. Fruit narrow, red.
Rosa pisocarpa. Pink flowers, 1 inch across, in corymbs.
Rosa Pissardi. Large white flowers in big trusses.
Rosa polyantha grandiflora (R. moschata grandiflora). Large, single white flowers.
Rosa pomifera. Flowers pink, 1½ to 2 inches across.
Rosa rubiginosa. See page 34.
Rosa rubrifolia (R. ferruginea). Intensely pink, starry flowers.
Rosa saturata. Dark red flowers, 2 inches across, with purple anthers.
Rosa sempervirens. Small white flowers and bright red fruit.
Rosa sericea. White flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. Large, bright pink flowers. 60 cts. each.
Rosa setipoda. Large, single pink flowers. Hairy red fruits.
Rosa sinica anemonea. Pink flowers. Small red fruit.
Rosa Soulieana. White flowers, with prominent yellow stamens.
Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish.
Rosa spinosissima altaica. Similar to *R. spinosissima*. Highly finished white flowers.
Rosa spinosissima hispida. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flower, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Dark brown fruit.
Rosa Sweginzowi. Small pink flowers. Long red fruits.
Rosa villosa. Large red fruit which is used for preserving. Pink flowers.
Rosa virginiana. Bright pink flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Shining red fruits. 60 cts. each.
Rosa virginiana alba. Flowers white and very pretty.
Rosa Watsoniana. Miniature light pink flowers in rather large panicles.
Rosa Watziana macrantha. A rare sort unrecorded in the botanies, which came to us from the Arnold Arboretum some years ago.
Rosa Webbia. Large, pink flowers and ovoid fruits.
Rosa Wichuraiana. Pure white flowers in large clusters. Plant is trailing. 60 cts. each.
Rosa Willmottiae. Small purple-rose flowers; bright red fruits.
Rosa Woodsi. Little pink flowers. Small bright red fruit.
Rosa Woodsi Fendleri. Pink, rarely white, flowers 1½ inches across.
Rosa xanthina. Bright yellow flowers about 2 inches across.
Rosa xanthina, Allard. Similar to *R. xanthina*, with very pretty, pure yellow flowers.
Rosa xanthina normalis. The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina*. Flowers bright yellow.

Old Roses

A Fascinating Account of the Rediscovery of Antique Roses

By MRS. FREDERICK LOVE KEAYS

During the last five years approximately a hundred and fifty varieties of Roses, dating from 1596 to 1880, which are fully described in this book, have been collected and grown at Creek Side (the author's farm in southern Maryland). There are chapters on collecting and recording, on identification of varieties, and finally on how to use Old Roses when they are carried home to be incorporated in the garden.

Pictures of old varieties, made from colored plates in rare old books and from the author's photographs of Roses she has grown, as well as many line-drawings of Rose-forms and habits, supplement the text.

Price, \$3; postpaid, \$3.15

Publishing date, March

A BOOK YOU SHOULD POSSESS

Everyman's Garden

A Delightful Guide-Book for the Garden-Lover

By MAX SCHLING

This unique volume is the story-book of how a garden is built step by step into a world of beauty and cheer, reflecting the personality of the man or woman who builds it and watches it grow under loving hands.

Forty-seven years of horticultural wisdom and practical training have gone into the making of this remarkable book. A veritable "Pilgrim's Progress" for the garden-lover.

Price, \$2.50

Postpaid, \$2.65

Publishing date, January

After May 15 we will ship Roses, which have been started into growth, in pots

All Roses are shipped by express at the purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, 10 per cent of the amount of the order should be added to cover cost of mailing

Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, and Vines

NOVELTIES



Lonicera Tellmanniana

Lonicera Tellmanniana
GOLDEN GIANT HONEYSUCKLE

A vigorous vine with light green foliage and clusters of large yellow flowers tinged with bronzy red. Very highly recommended where quick growth is desired.

Each	10
Strong pot-grown plants.	\$1 00 \$9 00

AZALEA altaclarensis. A lovely spring-flowering shrub with huge trusses of brilliant yellow flowers, strongly tinged with ruddy orange.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	\$27 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft., special	5 50	50 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	67 50

A. indica rosea Hybrids. Strong bushes with almost evergreen foliage and very large flowers in shades of light lilac, rose-pink, and reddish lilac.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 75	35 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	55 00

Azalea Kaempferi Hybrids. A very lovely strain of strong-growing, half-evergreen shrubs with flowers of delicate salmon, flesh, fiery orange, and orange-scarlet. Mixed colors only.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	31 00
2 ft.	4 50	40 00

A. mollis, Miss Louisa Hunnewell. A very hardy deciduous Azalea with clusters of brilliant yellow and orange-yellow flowers tinged with salmon in early spring.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	45 00

A. mucronulata. Very hardy shrub which blooms in early spring at the same time as the forsythias, with clusters of soft pinkish lavender flowers. Very beautiful in the spring landscape.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 25	\$30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	

AMYGDALUS persica flore rosea pendula. The Weeping Double Pink-flowering Peach. One of the prettiest little flowering trees with bending branches covered with exquisite double pink flowers in spring. Very rare.

	Each
3 to 4-ft. trees.	\$2 50
4 to 5-ft. trees.	4 00



Azalea mucronulata



CORNUS florida pendula. The Weeping Dogwood. A remarkably graceful tree whose long, pendulous branches sweep downward, bearing great sprays of the familiar Dogwood flowers.

6 to 7 ft. Each \$7 50

CORYLOPSIS spicata. The Spike Winter-Hazel. An attractive 4-foot shrub with pale bluish green foliage covered in spring with nodding spikes of fragrant yellow flowers. Rare.

1½ to 2 ft. Each 10 \$2 50 \$22 50

HYDRANGEA opuloides Mariesi. The extremely showy heads of dazzling deep sky-blue flowers make it one of the most outstanding lawn ornaments. Hardier than most hybrids of this type.

Pot-plants Each 10 \$1 75 \$15 00

LABURNUM Vossi. A graceful tree with long, drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers in spring. Has proved perfectly hardy in the northern states.

4 to 5 ft. Each 10 \$2 75 \$25 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 25 30 00
6 to 7 ft. 3 75 35 00
7 to 8 ft. 4 50 40 00
8 to 9 ft. 6 50

STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. A small shrub or tree with very large, showy, cup-shaped white flowers. Foliage turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. Very rare.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 4 00

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A handsome shrub or small tree, growing 15 feet high, bearing slender sprays of white flowers dotted with red and yellow. Foliage particularly beautiful.

12 to 18 in. Each \$1 50

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. A rare shrub 3 to 4 feet high, bearing dense sprays of waxy white flowers. Almost evergreen in protected places.

1½ to 2 ft. Each 10 \$2 50 \$22 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 27 50

Vines

Large-flowering Hybrid Clematis

One of the most beautiful and rarest ornamental vines. They grow rapidly and produce large flowers of almost unbelievable beauty. There are a great many varieties in Europe, but they are extremely rare in this country. We have a very large and choice collection.

Belle of Woking. Very fine double flowers of soft silvery gray. \$1.25 each.

Gypsy Queen. A dark but bright velvety purple. 75 cts. each.

Clematis lanuginosa candida. Moderate climber with very large, dazzling white flowers. \$1.50 each.

C. Lawsoniana. Bright rose-purple flowers with darker veins. \$1.50 each.

C. lilacina floribunda. Lilac-purple with a very lovely sheen. \$1.50 each.

C., Nellie Moser. One of the most vigorous varieties. Flowers white, tinged pink with a carmine streak. \$1.50 each.

C., Prince Hendrik. Deep bluish mauve with a satiny sheen and fringed edge. \$2 each.

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. A vigorous woody climber with highly ornamental foliage and broad clusters of very fragrant white flowers.

Strong pot-grown plants Each 10 \$1 25 \$10 00

Dwarf Spruces

A group of rare dwarf forms of one of the best and easiest-grown evergreen trees. Because of their compact, pigmy habit they are especially useful for rock-gardens, and provide interesting variations in outline, stature, and color.

PICEA excelsa Clanbrasiliiana. Lustrous light green shrub or flat-topped bush reaching 6 feet with age, but grows slowly and remains very dwarf for a long time.

12 to 15 in. Each \$2 50
15 to 18 in. 3 50

P. excelsa Gregoryana. A midget shrub, seldom more than 2 feet high, of squat-pointed, globe shape, with crowded branchlets and foliage.

10 to 12 in. Each \$3 00
12 to 15 in. 4 00

P. excelsa Maxwelli. Spreading, flat shrub, never more than 2 inches high, with light green foliage.

8 to 10 in. Each \$2 50
10 to 12 in. 3 50

P. excelsa pygmæa. A rugged little dome-shaped shrub, not more than 2 feet high, with dark green foliage.

10 to 12 in. Each \$3 50
12 to 15 in. 4 50

P. glauca conica. Perfect little cone-shaped trees with small, sharp, gray-green foliage. Limit about 3 feet.

12 to 15 in. Each \$2 50
18 to 21 in. 4 50
24 to 27 in. 7 00
27 to 30 in. 8 50

P. mariana Doumeti. The most ornamental garden form of the Black Spruce, with crowded branches forming a dense little pyramid.

12 to 15 in. Each \$3 50
15 to 18 in. 4 50

SPECIAL OFFER: We will supply a complete collection of the six varieties of Dwarf Spruces in the smallest sizes listed for \$15

Many attractive and valuable novelties and standard varieties of trees, ornamental shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous, have been crowded out of this Catalogue by lack of space. Write to us about items in which you are interested if you do not find them here.



Evergreens and Conifers

On this page we offer a few of the choicest Evergreens, selected from the vast collection which we grow. All of these have very special merits and great value for the home-garden. We carry most of them in a full range of sizes, of which only the smaller are listed here. Should you desire larger plants or specially formed specimens, we will be glad to submit prices on application, or to show you some of the fine plants which we have if you will come to the Nursery. All our Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth about the roots and are tightly wrapped in burlap. The smaller sizes are wrapped in a light-grade burlap which need not be removed in planting; merely open the top. The heavy burlap around bigger plants should be removed, or slashed at the sides when planted.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar. A very rare and extremely lovely tree of strong-growing, erect, pyramidal habit, with wide-spread angular branches clothed with silvery blue foliage which glitters like polished metal. A unique and striking tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	

CRYPTOMERIA japonica dacrydioides. One of the most distinct and beautiful evergreen trees of erect, conical habit, with branches drooping at the tips. The foliage is very short and is an unusual shade of brownish green.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6 00	\$54 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	

C. japonica Lobbi. A very compact, upward-reaching tree, with dark green leaves closely placed against the branchlets. Long famed as one of the most ornamental evergreens.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	68 00
7 to 8 ft.	14 00	
8 to 9 ft.	17 50	

DWARF SPRUCES. The following six varieties of Spruces are very dwarf and are recommended for the rock-garden. Full descriptions on page 38.

Picea excelsa Clanbrasiliana.

P. excelsa Gregoryana.

P. excelsa Maxwelli.

P. excelsa pygmaea.

P. glauca conica.

P. mariana Doumeti.

Koster's Blue Spruce (*P. pungens Kosteriana*). Probably this is the most eagerly sought for of all ornamental evergreens. The long silvery blue needles are closely packed along its dense branches, making a very beautiful and striking object in decorative plantings. Because it is difficult to propagate, inferior forms have been sent out. We have the true variety.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$6 00	\$54 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	67 50
6 to 7 ft.	20 00	
7 to 8 ft.	25 00	

TAXUS cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. Beyond doubt this is the most valuable evergreen tree for North American gardens. It is perfectly hardy, and the rich, dark evergreen foliage remains in good condition throughout the entire year. It grows rapidly when young and can be clipped to almost any form, eventually developing a soft velvety surface backed with a wall-like solidity. The smaller sizes are especially useful for making hedges, but the upright, conical habit of this variety gives it special value for striking ornamental specimens.

PRICE OF TAXUS cuspidata capitata:

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$115 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	20 00	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00	200 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	40 00	225 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 00	60 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	8 50	70 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	85 00	
6 to 7 ft., extra-heavy spec.	40 00		
7 to 8 ft., extra-heavy spec.	50 00		

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). This variety of Japanese Yew has all the merits of Capitata, except that it is dwarfer and of more open habit, and is generally preferred for hedge-planting.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 in.	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50	150 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50	42 50	375 00

T. media Hatfieldi. A hybrid Yew with dense foliage, growing compactly upright, generally neater and not so tall as the dwarf form of Cuspidata. Very rare, and still difficult to obtain.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$6 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50

T. media Hatfieldi. (Spreading form.) A wide-spreading, dwarfer variety of the above.

	Each
3 to 3½-ft. spread	\$7 50

TSUGA canadensis. American Hemlock. This is, undoubtedly, the most beautiful native evergreen tree, both when young and as natural specimens. It grows rapidly and will quickly form graceful specimens if allowed to develop, or it may be sheared into formal shapes, or even hedges requiring a soft velvety surface, if clipped.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 75	25 00	225 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	40 00	375 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	57 50	525 00

We have larger sizes, ranging from 6 to 7 feet, 7 to 8 feet, 8 to 10 feet, 10 to 12 feet, on which we will be glad to submit prices on application.

T. canadensis pendula (Sargenti pendula). A charming weeping form which spreads in a low mound when young, rising into a broad dome-shaped cone with great age. Always unique.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$6 00	\$54 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	68 00
3 to 4 ft.	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	17 50	

T. caroliniana. The Carolina Hemlock is an attractive tree, not quite as large as the more northern species but perfectly hardy and provides an interesting variation in its dark green foliage. Some consider it even more beautiful than the American Hemlock.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$7 50	\$65 00
5 to 6 ft.	9 00	80 00



Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

The following varieties of Azaleas (lately classified under Rhododendrons) are generally known as Japanese Azaleas, having originated largely in China and Japan.

On account of the large number of varieties and many shades of colors, they rank with the very handsomest, hardy, flowering Evergreens. We have experimented with a very large number of varieties in our nurseries, and by rigorously discarding, one by one, those that were inferior, we have now a unique collection which we are growing in large quantities.

These Evergreen Azaleas should be used extensively in groups with other hardy broad-leaved Evergreens. For rock-gardens they are unexcelled. For forcing or conservatory decoration they are invaluable.

Many plant-lovers think that they are difficult of cultivation, but this is not the case, if they are planted in ordinary garden soil and if ordinary care is given. Plenty of leaf-mold in the soil and as a mulch is beneficial; they flourish under the same conditions as Rhododendrons; they do not like lime or limy soil. Most of the varieties are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters, but a few are less hardy and need protection.

☞ Kinds marked with an asterisk (*) need special protection in our Northern States

This symbol © indicates value for rock-garden

AZALEA amoëna. Flowers are bright rosy purple © and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months.

	Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$1 65	\$15 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
21 to 24-in. diam. specimens.....	5 00	
2 to 2½-ft. diam. specimens.....	7 50	



Azalea Kaempferi

Azalea amoëna superba. A beautiful dark purple, © shading darker toward inside center, while the outside purple shades to red. Hose-in-hose. Pretty, small, dark glossy green foliage. Compact, bushy plants.

	Each	10
10 to 12-in. diam.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
12 to 15-in. diam.....	1 65	15 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....	2 50	22 50

A. Arnoldiana. An extremely hardy Azalea of more compact and spreading habit than the well-known *A. Kaempferi*. It bears a profusion of clear pink, single flowers.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 75

A. Benigiri. Evergreen leaves, rather narrow and © slightly concave; nice compact habit. Flower deep bright red, almost scarlet.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 75	\$25 00
15 to 18 in.....	3 75	35 00

***A. Forsteriana.** Semi-hardy. Immense, single, rosy purple flowers faintly spotted. Foliage deep green.

	Each
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 50
10 to 12 in.....	2 00



Azalea Hinomayo



A:



Azalea Fujimoyo. Double, pale pink-lilac flowers, 2 inches in diameter.

	Each	10
10 to 12 in.	\$1 75	\$16 00
12 to 15 in.	2 25	20 00

A. Hakalata-shiro. Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Blooms late May.

	Each	10
6 to 8-in. diam.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10-in. diam.	1 75	15 00

A. Hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming *A. amæna*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty. A profuse bloomer. Foliage round and evergreen. *Illustrated in color below.*

	Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.	\$2 25	\$20 00
15 to 18-in. diam.	3 00	27 50
18 to 20-in. diam.	4 00	37 50
22 to 24-in. diam. specimens	5 50	50 00
24 to 30-in. diam. specimens	7 50	

A. Hinomayo. New introduction of great merit. © Resembles Hinodegiri in habit and general outline. The foliage is a little smaller, but it flowers about the same time. A wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen. *Illustrated in color.*

	Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in. high.	3 25	30 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.	4 50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft. high	6 00	55 00

A. indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers. Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in. high.	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 to 18 in. high, very bushy	3 00	27 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.	4 00	36 00

***Azalea indica rosea (magnifica).** Rose-colored flowers of great beauty.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in. high.	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 to 18 in. high.	3 00	27 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.	4 00	36 00
2 to 2½ ft. high.	5 00	45 00

A. indica rosea Hybrids (ledifolia type). (New.) See page 37.

A. Kaempferi. Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers. © Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. *Illustrated in color on opposite page.*

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. high.	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.	3 00	27 50
2 to 2½ ft. high.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00

A. Kaempferi Hybrids. (New.) See page 37.

A. ledifolia alba. See *A. indica alba*.

***A. ledifolia alba perfecta.** Single; white. Dwarf grower.

	Each
8 to 10 in. high.	\$1 50

***A. lilacina.** Very large, single, lilac flowers.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. high.	\$3 00	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.	4 00	36 00

A. macrantha. Large; single; salmon-red. Resembles Hinodegiri. A very compact, flat, quick grower with dark green, glossy foliage. One of the hardiest of all Azaleas. Very late.

	Each	10
10 to 12-in. diam.	\$1 75	\$15 00
12 to 15-in. diam.	2 25	20 00
15 to 18-in. diam.	3 25	30 00

Kurume
Azalea
Coral
Bells



A Hinodegiri



Azalea macrantha fl.-pl. Large; double; salmon-red.

⊙ Quick grower. Blooms in June. Each 10
12 to 15-in. diam.....\$2 25 \$20 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....3 25 30 00

A. malvatica. Flowers light purple. Wide, dark green leaves. Each 10

8 to 10 in.....\$1 50 \$12 50

A. Maxwelli. Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter, of glowing deep rose, distinctly spotted darker. Grows low and broad. Very hardy.

Each 10

12 to 15 in.....\$2 00 \$18 00

15 to 18 in.....3 00 27 50

1½ to 2 ft.....4 50 40 00

⊙ A. Maxwelli alba. Pure snow-white flowers.

Each 10

12 to 15 in.....\$2 00 \$18 00

A. obtusa japonica. Prostrate, compact-growing

⊙ variety with small foliage. Flowers pinkish lavender. Free flowering. Very hardy. Useful for the rock-garden. Blooms in late June.

Each 10

4 to 6 in.....\$1 50 \$13 50

6 to 8 in.....2 25 20 00

8 to 10 in.....3 00 27 50

*A., Pink Beauty. Large trusses of beautiful, soft pink, single flowers. Each 10

15 to 18 in.....\$3 75 \$35 00

18 to 20 in.....4 50 40 00

2 to 2½-ft. specimen.....7 50

A. rosiflora (balsaminæflora). This variety produces deep orange-pink flowers, somewhat resembling a rose. Plants of slow, compact growth. Very hardy. Blooms in May.

Each 10

6 to 8-in. diam.....\$1 75 \$16 00

*A. Yaye-giri. Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green. One of the most showy of the Azaleas. Each 10

8 to 10-in. diam.....\$1 50 \$12 50

10 to 12-in. diam.....2 00 17 50

15 to 18-in. diam.....3 00 27 50

A. Yodogawa. A semi-evergreen, conspicuous

⊙ Japanese Azalea. Brilliant purplish pink, double flowers in early spring. Floriferous. Each

15 to 18 in. high.....\$2 75

1½ to 2 ft.....4 50

Collection of 10 Hardy Azaleas in the Following Varieties for \$17.50

Amœna	Kaempferi	Indica rosea Hybrids
Flame	Pink Pearl	Macrantha
Hinodegiri	Indica alba	Maxwelli
Hinomayo		

Japanese Kurume Azaleas

FOR OUTDOORS AND FORCING

Dwarf, compact evergreen plants; very profuse bloomers

☞ Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of dwarf, compact habit and suitable for rock-gardens

*Apple Blossom. Beautiful shade of pink, shading lighter toward the center. Glossy green foliage.

Avalanche. Very large, pure white flowers on large trusses. Glossy green foliage.

Bouquet Rose. The dainty, medium-sized, rose-pink flowers shade much deeper toward the center, and the red stamens form a beautiful contrast. Bronze-green foliage.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers with very prominent stamens are produced in large clusters.

*Cattleya. A delicately lilac-tinted, semi-double white, shading to mauve-pink at the edges.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, with white shadings toward the center of the large flower. Large, dark green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

*Christmas Cheer. This name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring—a real Christmas red. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

*Coral Bells. A pleasing coral-pink color, shading deeper in the center. Not a very large flower, but very dainty. Hose-in-hose type.

*Daphne. White inside, with light lavender edges. A compact, slow grower.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters. Very free flowering. Beautiful green foliage.

Debutante. A beautiful shade of glowing salmon-pink, with lighter center, blotched with red.

Delicatissima. White, tinged or shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch.

Enchantress. Clear deep pink.

Exquisite. Large, salmon-pink blooms with white throats, brown spotted. Hose-in-hose type.

Fairy. Light blush-pink, shading darker toward the edges, with darker blotch.

Flame. Beautiful, medium-sized flowers of brilliant madder-red, with coppery suffusions.

Hardy Firefly. Dark scarlet, overlaid with copper—an unusual color. Vigorous and free flowering.

Hoo. Single; white, shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch. Improved Delicatissima.

Hortensia. Soft pink flowers, produced in large trusses.

*Mauve Beauty. The medium-sized, dainty flowers are very freely produced, transforming the plant to a solid mass of bloom.

Mont Blanc. Double, white flowers. A spreading, loose grower.

Morning Glow. Salmon-rose, blotched darker toward the center. Hose-in-hose type.

*New Pink. Clear, bright pink. Hose-in-hose type.

Orange Beauty. Large orange-pink flowers in immense clusters, almost as large as rhododendrons.

Peach Blow. Single, salmon-pink flowers resembling peach blossoms, with white edges, ruffled, and faintly spotted.

Pink Pearl. Salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center; large, full trusses. Hose-in-hose type.

Pink Perfection. Bright, clear pink.

Rose. Dark carmine-pink flowers, with almost red stamens. Very attractive. Hose-in-hose type.

*Salmon Queen or Salmon Beauty. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink with large individual flowers. Hose-in-hose type.

Snow. Large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters. Beautiful glossy green foliage.

Sunstar. Single, dark rose-pink flower with carmine stripe; not large but very dainty and produced freely. Dark green foliage.

Vesuvius. Fiery salmon-red, with slightly darker blotch. The flowers are of medium size and produced very freely. Dark glossy foliage.

PRICES OF JAPANESE KURUME AZALEAS:

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 in.....	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 in.....	2 75	25 00
14 to 16 in.....	3 50	31 00

We also have a collection of specimen plants in some varieties. Ask for list of varieties, sizes, and prices.

PRICES OF DWARF-GROWING VARIETIES

MARKED (*)	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 75	\$16 00
10 to 12 in.....	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 in.....	3 25	27 50
14 to 16 in.....	4 25	37 50
16 to 18 in.....	5 50	50 00



Barberries • Berberis

Berberis Chenaulti. Evergreen. Somewhat like *B. verruculosa* but of a more robust, upright habit of growth. Undoubtedly the best evergreen Barberry.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$1 25	\$11 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	22 50

B. Julianæ. Winter Barberry. Evergreen. Distinct, upright habit of growth. Leathery foliage. Prominent thorns along the stems. Retains its leaves (which turn to a very attractive bronze-red in the fall) all winter.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	13 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 75	25 00

B. verruculosa. Warty Barberry. Evergreen. © Blooms in June; fruits in October. Dwarf, spreading shrub with small, glossy green, crinkled, spiny leaves, glaucous beneath. Flowers yellow, followed by violet-black fruits. Useful for rock-gardens.

	Each	10
9 to 12 in.	\$1 00	\$8 00
12 to 15 in.	1 25	11 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50	13 50
18 to 21 in.	2 50	

Cotoneasters

The Cotoneasters belong to the rose family, and can scarcely be called true evergreens, because most of them shed their leaves before spring. They are classed among the handsomest shrubs for northern gardens, offering a great diversity in habit, type of foliage, and fruit. The flowers are mostly rather inconspicuous, but the form of the plants, their graceful sprays of foliage, and beautiful arrangement of leaves make them most attractive. In autumn their variously colored fruits are showy and last a long time. They vary in habit from large, bold bushes to dwarf, spreading types adapted to the rock-garden.

On account of the difficulty in transplanting field-grown Cotoneasters, we strongly advise the use of pot-grown plants

We have a fine collection grown in pots. Ask for our special list.

DAPHNE Cneorum. See page 61 in Perennial Section.

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Has small, oval, © smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be shaped like boxwood. Very attractive amongst other conifers.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00

I. crenata microphylla. Little-leaf Japanese Holly. Foliage smaller than Crenata; somewhat hardier.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	40 00

I. glabra. Inkberry. An upright, bushy shrub with rather narrow dark green leaves, shiny above and pale beneath, and a profusion of fine black berries in the fall.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$1 50	\$13 50
15 to 18 in.	1 75	16 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25	20 00

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, borne in large and showy clusters at the ends of the shoots, appear in June. Fine with rhododendrons.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	36 00

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) Catesbæi. Drooping © Leucothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and in shady positions. The fine white flowers are borne in long, pendulous racemes, and have a characteristic fragrance. The shining dark foliage turns bronze and claret in fall.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	18 00

PIERIS japonica. Japanese Andromeda. Grows a little higher and more irregular than *P. floribunda*, but remains compact. Leaves narrow. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	27 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	36 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Fire-© thorn; Evergreen Thorn. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are glossy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown	\$1 75	
2 to 3 ft., pot-grown	2 50	

Rhododendron Species

R. carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Leaves © rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 25	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	31 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50	40 00

R. carolinianum album. White Carolina Rhododendron. Similar to preceding in habit but flowers are white.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. Excellent for group and mass plantings. A very prolific bloomer. The large flowers are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 50	\$32 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50	40 00

R. maximum. Great Laurel. This variety is admirably adapted to massing. Will thrive in shady or exposed positions and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion. Comes in bloom gradually when Hybrid varieties pass away in June or July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75	34 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00	70 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	90 00

R. lætevirens Wilsoni. Wilson Rhododendron. A handsome, dwarf shrub with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long. Beautiful lavender flowers in July.

	Each	10
10 to 12 in.	\$3 50	\$31 00



1. Everestianum 2. Mrs. C. S. Sargent 3. Delicatissima 4. Purpureum elegans 5. Kettledrum
6. Charles Dickens 7. Caractus 8. Roseum elegans 9. Catawbiense album

Grafted Rhododendron Hybrids

Unquestionably the most magnificent blooming shrubs either in flower or leaf. The broad, leathery foliage has a majestic solidity, and an almost tropical luxuriance while the huge heads of exotic flowers proclaim their rarity and worth. Named varieties can only be propagated by grafting; consequently they are always scarce and relatively expensive compared to ordinary shrubs. But they are worth the difference for their sheer beauty and elegance.

NAMED VARIETIES

(A) designates very high growth. (C) medium growth.
(B) designates high growth. (D) dwarf, low, spreading growth.

(A) VARIETIES.

Album elegans. (A) Light blush, changing to white. 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.

Delicatissima. (A) Delicate flesh-pink. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2½ to 3 ft.

Prices for (A) varieties are as follows:	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	54 00

(B) and (C) VARIETIES.

Abraham Lincoln. (B) Rose-crimson. 12 to 15 in.

Amphion. (B) White center, with wide margins of warm pink. 1½ to 2 ft., 2 to 2½ ft., 2½ to 3 ft.

Atrosanguineum. (B) Deep blood-red. 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.

Caractus. (C) Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Charles Bagley. (B) Cherry-red. 1½ to 2 ft.

Charles Dickens. (B) Rich deep scarlet. 15 to 18 in.

Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. (B) Aniline or fascian red. Large petals and trusses. Strong, robust grower. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

E. S. Rand. (C) Rich scarlet. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

© **Everestianum.** (C) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

© **D. Godman.** (B) Crimson with dark blotch. 15 to 18 in.

H. W. Sargent. (B) Crimson. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Ignatius Sargent. (B) Rose-scarlet. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Kettledrum. (B) Rich crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (B) Bright pink with yellow eye. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Old Port. (C) Rich plum-color. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Purpureum elegans. (B) Fine purple. 1½ to 2 ft., 2 to 2½ ft., and 2½ to 3 ft.

Purpureum grandiflorum. (B) Purple. 1½ to 2 ft., 2 to 2½ ft., and 2½ to 3 ft.

Roseum elegans. (B) Good rose. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Prices for (B) and (C) are as follows:	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 50	32 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 50	58 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50	

(D) VARIETIES.

© **Boule de Neige.** (D) White.

Prices for (D) are as follows:	Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$3 50	\$31 50
15 to 18-in. diam.....	4 50	40 00
18 to 21-in. diam.....	6 50	58 00

Inasmuch as shortly after this Catalogue is issued certain sizes of some varieties become sold out, we keep an up-to-date list of the preceding Grafted Hybrid Rhododendrons, showing quantities, varieties, and sizes available. We shall be pleased to mail this list upon request.



Deciduous Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Hardy Deciduous Azaleas

For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness, according to variety, from the pure, soft, solid tone to the flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to those where rhododendrons thrive, semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will produce a wonderful display of bloom in spring.

Altaclarensis. See page 37.

Mollis. Chinese Azalea. In shades of yellow, salmon, red, and orange. Thrives under ordinary garden treatment. Useful as undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	30 00

Mollis, Miss Louisa Hunnewell. See page 37.

Mucronulata. See page 37.

Azalea Pontica Hybrids

Azalea Rustica fl.-pl.

These spectacular varieties are not nearly so widely known nor so widely used as they deserve to be. We have a most unusual collection of specimen plants in a large number of varieties.

PLEASE ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LIST

Schlippenbachii. Royal Azalea. Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. Very hardy.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 50	31 00

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Conspicuous, medium-sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum novum. A very outstanding variety. Foliage broader and darker than preceding variety.

	Each
Specimen plants, 3½ to 4 ft. high x 2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	\$12 50

ÆSCULUS parviflora. Bottlebrush Buckeye. A very rare dwarf Buckeye with delicate, erect spikes of pink or yellow flowers.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00

AMYGDALUS persica flore albo-plena. Double White-flowering Peach. The dainty white blossoms make this variety very attractive.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50

A. persica flore roseo-plena. Double Pink-flowering Peach.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50

A. persica flore rosea pendula. Weeping Double Pink-flowering Peach. See page 37.

A. persica rubro-plena. Double Red-flowering Peach.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. Butterfly Bush. Tree-form shrub, 3½ to 4 feet high, with lateral branches having a drooping character. Very showy when in bloom, being completely covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers. 50 cts. each.

Native Azaleas

Arborescens. Sweet Azalea. Flowers white, tinged pink. Blooms in June and July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	36 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	55 00

Calendulacea (lutea). Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Vigorous habit and bears its flowers in great clusters in May and June.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00

Nudiflora. Pinxter Bloom. Free-flowering. Showy pink blooms in April and May.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00

Viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers, tinged rose. Fine for swampy ground. Blooms late June or July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

Viscosa montana. Dwarf form of the preceding.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00

For other Azaleas see page 37, and 40 to 42.

Buddleia Davidi superba. Beautiful variety with distinct, deep blue-lilac flowers in spikes much longer than ordinary kinds; very full and uniform. 35 cts. each.

B. Farquhari. An Asiatic variety, with medium-sized bush, 3 to 4 feet in height, and long, slender, very fragrant flowers of a lovely pale pink. 35 cts. each.

B., Ile de France. (New.) Symmetrical, fragrant, brilliant, rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. The flower-spikes often attain a length of 9 inches. One of the finest and most outstanding. 50 cts. each.

B. Lindleyana. (Rare.) Dense, upright habit of growth; 5 to 6 feet high, with extra-long, upright flower racemes of purplish lilac. 50 cts. each.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. A choice lawn tree with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing, in June, numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

CORNUS florida fructo luteo. Yellow-fruited (White-flowering) Dogwood. A very striking form of the White Dogwood. Flowers are similar but the fruit is a light lemon-yellow.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.....	\$7 50

C. florida pendula. Weeping Dogwood. See page 38.

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	27 50
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00	55 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 50	68 00
8 to 10-ft. specimens.....	\$10 to 20	00



CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. Buttereup Winter-Hazel. Low, much-branched shrub with light green, hairy foliage, bluish underneath. Early, light yellow flowers. Each 10

15 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$17 50

C. spicata. Spike Winter-Hazel. See page 38.

CORYLUS Avellana atropurpurea. Purpleleaf Filbert or Hazelnut. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Fine for planting in groups or single. Each 10

5 to 7-ft. specimens \$3 50

CRATÆGUS cordata. Washington Hawthorn. Medium tall shrub which adds brilliant color to the autumn garden. The bright red berries persist all winter. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

4 to 5 ft. 2 00 17 50

5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50

C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. A native species with very long, sharp spines or thorns. Valuable for hedges. Very showy and distinct. Fruit bright red. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 13 50

5 to 6 ft. 2 00 17 50

6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 50

C. Oxyacantha albo-pleno. Double White-flowering English Hawthorn. Double white flowers. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

C. Oxyacantha, Charles X. Scarlet English Hawthorn. Rich scarlet flowers. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 00

C. Oxyacantha Pauli. Paul's English Hawthorn. Rich brilliant scarlet, double flowers. Best of all. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

6 to 8 ft. 3 50 31 00

8 to 10 ft. 5 00 45 00

The last two sizes can also be had in standard form at the same price.

C. Oxyacantha, Princeps Simplex. Double Scarlet English Hawthorn. The double scarlet flowers are smaller and darker than Paul's Scarlet. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

6 to 7 ft. 3 50 31 00

C. Oxyacantha rosea nova. Single Pink English Hawthorn. Large, single, pink flowers shaded blush. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

C. Oxyacantha roseo-pleno. Double Pink English Hawthorn. Beautiful double pink flowers. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 25 20 00

CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. A very showy, popular shrub, which bears such a profusion of dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring that it is called "Burning Bush" in some places. Yellow pear-shaped fruits. Excellent spiny hedge-plant. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$4 50

2 to 2½ ft. 80 6 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 50

C. japonica candida. White-flowering Japanese Quince. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 50

Cydonia japonica cathayensis. Flowers scarlet-red. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

C. japonica rosea. One of the very best. Very large, single, salmon-pink flowers. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

C. japonica rubra grandiflora. Deep blood-red. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

DAPHNE Mezereum. February Daphne. A small, hardy shrub, growing 4 feet high and blooming in March, long before the leaves appear. The deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful fragrance. Each 10

15 to 18 in. \$1 50 \$13 50

1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 17 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A charming ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short yellowish or pale orange flowers, veined darker. These, with the brilliant red foliage in autumn, make this one of the handsomest shrubs. Flowers in May. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

3 to 4 ft. 3 00 27 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 00 36 00

5½ to 6-ft. specimen 12 50

HIBISCUS syriacus (Althæa frutex). Rose of Sharon. One of the few late summer-flowering shrubs. Single main stem with good crown. Double Red, Double White, and Double Blue. Each 10

6 to 8-ft. standards \$2 50 \$22 50

HYDRANGEA opuloides acuminata (hortensis acuminata). Blue Hydrangea. A very hardy Hydrangea of great merit. Excellent for the shrub border. Foliage glossy green, shaded purple. Flowers mostly blue. Each 10

Strong field-grown plants \$2 00 \$18 00

H. opuloides Mariesi. See page 38.

H. opuloides, Mme. E. Chautard. This is the popular Blue Hydrangea that does so well, especially at the seashore. Each 10

Strong, field-grown plants \$1 25 \$10 00

Extra-strong, field-grown clumps 2 50 22 50

Pot-plants 1 50 13 50

Strong plants in tubs 3 50

ILEX verticillata. Common Winterberry. A shrub with clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright scarlet berries which remain throughout the winter. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

3 to 4 ft. 90 7 50

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. A new introduction from China, closely related to abelia, but perfectly hardy even in Massachusetts. In early June it is a mass of arching sprays of pale pink, tubular flowers which are somewhat deeper in the bud. The common name of Beauty Bush was suggested on account of its unusual charm and beauty. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

4 to 5 ft. 90 7 50

5 to 6 ft. 1 15 10 00

LABURNUM Vossi. See page 38.

L. vulgare. Golden-Chain. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. Each 10

5 to 6 ft. \$2 00

6 to 7 ft. 3 00

7 to 8 ft. 3 75

8 to 10 ft. 5 00

LAGERSTRÆMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. The famous Crape Myrtle of the South. Pink or White. Each 10

Strong pot-plants \$2 50



Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab-Apples are bushy shrubs or small trees with flowers varying from deep carmine to the most delicate pink and white. In the fall the conspicuous red or yellow fruits, interspersed through the charming green foliage, are equally attractive. These fruits, as they reach maturity, are keenly relished by birds. There is no better way to attract these feathered friends than by planting Crab-Apples to provide them winter food.

The Flowering Crabs lend themselves well to lawn planting. Over large areas, they may be placed in groups, but on smaller lawns they may be used as specimens. When added to the shrubbery border, either individually or in groups, they greatly enhance the value of the planting with their profusion of color. In general, the Flowering Crabs will more than repay the owner for the little care necessary for their growth.

Malus Aldenhamensis. A handsome small tree with purple-veined foliage and semi-double, light pink flowers stained with red in the bud, followed with abundant purplish red fruits.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

M. Arnoldiana. A very attractive form of *M. floribunda*, rather stiff and spreading in habit, with clusters of delightfully fragrant white flowers tinged with pink in the bud, followed by long-stemmed drooping waxy yellow fruit.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

M. atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers, not fading white, and followed by ornamental fruit.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$1 25
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

M. baccata. The Siberian Crab is a rather large tree with clusters of snow-white flowers, followed with wax-like yellow fruits.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

M., Eva Rathke. The Weeping Crab-Apple. A unique garden ornament, forming a picturesque tent-like tree covered with clusters of pinkish white flowers, followed by rather large edible fruits.

Each
Standards, 4 to 5-ft. stems, with 2-foot crowns. \$4 00

M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely compact specimen, and blooms freely. The fragrant, soft pink flowers are very double, resembling a small rose in formation.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2 00

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

M. Niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab. A looser-growing variety than *Floribunda*. Picturesque in winter. Produces a wealth of deep pink flowers, fading white.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

M. Parkmani. Parkman Crab. Grows similar to above, but has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 00

M. Sargentii. A spiny, spreading shrub about 6 feet high with clustered white flowers faintly tinged with yellow by their golden stamens. Fruits are dark red.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

Malus Scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to *Floribunda*, but the fine double flowers are larger, of a light rose-color which lasts a long time.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

M. Sieboldi calocarpa (*M. zumi calocarpa*). A tree of attractive, spreading habit, with clusters of small white flowers deeply tinged with pink in the bud, followed by abundant berry-like red fruits.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25

M. Soulardi. Sturdy tree somewhat like the common apple, with close clusters of blush-pink flowers, followed by rather large yellowish edible fruits.

Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

M. spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Coral-red buds, paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance. Hardy.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 00

M. theifera. Tea Crab. A handsome and very scarce variety with fragrant flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. Considered at the Arnold Arboretum as one of the very choicest.

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

While we do not list *Malus* over 5 to 6 feet high, we can supply many of the varieties up to 10 feet. If interested in larger sizes, please ask for our special list showing sizes and prices.

NOTE.—An extra charge, at cost, will be made if these Flowering Crab-Apples are to be balled and burlapped

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. An excellent native shrub or tree with long, loose panicles of white flowers in July. The large, shining green leaves turn bronzy red.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
4 to 5 ft. 1 75 16 00
6 to 8 ft. 3 25 30 00
8 to 10 ft. 5 00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange. Pure white, very fragrant flowers in May and June in great profusion.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
5 to 6 ft. 85 7 50

P. coronarius grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. Large, creamy white flowers. Fine foliage. Vigorous. Very popular, and a showy specimen plant when in bloom.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. This, no doubt, is the best large-flowering Mock Orange. The immense, double white flowers are very fragrant.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00

We have an excellent collection of the finest Mock Oranges. List will be sent on application



MAGNOLIAS

A lawn is not complete without Magnolias

Nothing is more fascinating than a Magnolia in full bloom, before the rest of the landscape really awakens. Stellata, the earliest to bloom, unfolds its silvery, star-shaped blossoms in late March, some time before the foliage appears.

The large-flowering Chinese varieties follow Stellata. Of these, Conspicua, Soulangeana, and its varieties Alba superba and Alexandrina begin to bloom when Stellata is passing. By the time this last group has spent its beauty, Soulangeana Lennei and Liliflora nigra take up the task of prolonging the display.

Some native Magnolias, such as Acuminata cordata and Glauca, begin to bloom in June and finish in July.

By careful selection, Magnolias can be had in flower from the end of March to July.

Magnolias are best planted in the open lawn. They thrive best in somewhat rich, moderately moist, but porous soil. Glauca will do best in low or swampy places.

Large-flowering Chinese Magnolias

Magnolia conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. A large tree from central China with spreading branches. The very large, creamy white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, appear in April. This is, no doubt, one of the most showy species.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
5 to 6 ft.	9 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50

M. liliflora nigra. Purple Lily Magnolia. Bushy shrub with many branches. Has the darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias and blooms later than the other Chinese varieties (late in May).

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50

M. parviflora. Undoubtedly one of the choicest Magnolias. Small tree. Leaves glaucescent beneath. Cup-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with large pink sepals and delightful fragrance, are borne in June.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$7 50

M. Soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A popular shrub or tree with very large, campanulate, white flowers, more or less purplish outside and often fragrant. The general effect is ruddy pink. Blooms in April.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50
6 to 8 ft.	9 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00

M. Soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. Pure white. Small tree.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 50

M. Soulangeana Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of Soulangeana, but appearing 10 days later.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 50
5 to 6 ft.	8 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00

M. Soulangeana Lennei. A more shrubby tree with broad, large foliage. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, deep crimson outside, very showy. Blooms in May, about two weeks after Soulangeana.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50

M. Soulangeana speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of Soulangeana but similar in color, and come in bloom later.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 50
5 to 6 ft.	8 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00
8 to 9 ft.	14 00

Magnolia stellata. Star Magnolia. A small-leaved, dwarf species from Japan forming a round bush seldom over 10 to 12 feet high. The pure white, delicately fragrant, semi-double flowers, about 3 inches across, appear before the foliage and are very beautiful, with their narrow petals and starry form. It is the first Magnolia to bloom in the spring.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	3 to 4 ft.	\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	4 to 5 ft.	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	5 to 6 ft.	10 00

M. stellata rosea. A light pink form of the above.

	Each		Each
Very rare.		1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00
15 to 18 in.	\$3 50		

For Specimen Plants of preceding Magnolias in Large Sizes, please ask for our Special List

Magnolia Species

Magnolia acuminata cordata. Yellow Cucumber Tree. Very late-flowering species of fast growth and erect habit, native in North America. The canary-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are lined with purple and appear in June.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 50
5 to 6 ft.	8 00

M. Fraseri. A hardy, tall, wide tree with large leaves 8 to 20 inches long, glaucescent beneath, and producing sweet-scented white flowers 6 to 9 inches across.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft.	\$15 00

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. Medium-sized tree or bush with glossy green foliage, very glaucous on under surface, and very fragrant white flowers 3 inches across in June. Will do best in low, moist or swampy places.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50

M. Kobus. A tree from Japan, with narrow, pyramidal head, growing to 80 feet in its native land. The white flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, appear before the leaves.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00

M. tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Excellent large shade tree with spreading branches and leaves 1 to 1½ feet long. The large white flowers in May are 8 to 10 inches across and are followed by rose-colored seed.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50

M. Watsoni. The unusually sweet-scented, creamy white flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, and their crimson centers, formed by the bright-colored stamens, make them, perhaps, the prettiest of all Magnolias.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$7 50



Magnolia stellata



Magnolia Soulangeana Lennei



M. conspicua

M. Soulangeana alba superba



Magnolia Soulangeana



Japanese Flowering Cherries

We have for many years specialized in growing these Flowering Cherries.

Early in April, when the single varieties start to bloom and later when the double varieties flower, thousands of people journey to Washington, D. C., to admire the wonderful display of Cherry blossoms along the Potomac Basin, or to Riverside Drive, New York City.

This same colorful effect may be created with a few plants in your own garden. All Japanese Cherries are hardy and will grow well in almost any location, even in very shallow soils. They make splendid specimens for individual planting on the lawn, and the stronger-growing sorts are suitable for avenue trees.

Alba Plena. Double. One of the prettiest. White blooms about May 5 to 10. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Amanogawa. Semi-double. Fragrant pink flowers about May 10 to 15. *Illustrated in color on back cover.* 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Daybreak (Yoshino). Single. Delicate flesh-pink. Very profuse. 5 to 6 ft. and 7 to 8 ft.

Fugenzo (Kofugen; James H. Veitch). Double. One of the very best. Vigorous grower. Deep pink blooms about May 10 to 15. *Illustrated in color on back cover.* 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Gyoiko. Double. Greenish white flowers, with red stripes, turning pink when fully open, about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Higurashi. Double. Rose-pink flowers of great beauty about May 10 to 15. *Illustrated in color on back cover.* 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Hosokawanioi. Double. Shell-pink flowers of exquisite charm about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Jugatsu-Zakura. Single. Long, narrow petals of light pink, with cerise at the tips and on the back, make up the very beautiful flower nearly an inch in diameter. It has the longest blooming period of all. Occasionally it blooms in the fall, but usually in the very early spring, about April 25 to 30. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Mikurumagaeshi. Double. Bright pink flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Sargenti. Single. Large, purple flowers. Spring foliage purple, green in summer. Very hardy. Blooms about April 20 to 25. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Serrulata. Semi-double. Pure white. The original Japanese Flowering Cherry. 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Shirofugen. Double. Delicate pinkish white flowers about May 10 to 15. 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Shirotae (Fujizan; Mt. Fuji). Double. The only snow-white, Double-flowering Cherry in cultivation in this country. *Illustrated in color on back cover.* 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Siebold. Double. Showy pink flowers of good size about May 5 to 10. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Torano-o. Double. Excellent variety with rosy pink flowers about May 1 to 5. *Illustrated in color on back cover.* 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

PRICES ON JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES:

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 9 ft.....	8 00

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherries

(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)

The earliest Flowering Cherry. Graceful, slender, drooping branches covered with delicate, single pink or single white flowers. Can be had in either color. Excellent as specimen for the lawn or avenue planting.

	Each
2-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	\$3 00
3-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	4 00
4-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	5 00
Extra-fine specimen plants.....	\$15 to 25 00

Double Pink Weeping Japanese Cherry. Very double, large, deep pink flowers. A very striking and beautiful plant when used as an isolated specimen in a broad open lawn.

	Each
2-yr. heads.....	\$3 00
3-yr. heads.....	\$4 00

Standard Japanese Flowering Cherries

These plants are grafted on stems 5½ to 6 feet high, forming a beautiful crown. In the following varieties:

Benishi	Mikurumagaeshi
Fugenzo	Mt. Fuji
Gyoiko	Naden
Higurashi	Shirofugen
Hosokawanioi	Torano-o

	Each
2-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems.....	\$2 50
4-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems.....	3 50

PRUNUS glandulosa albi-plena. Double White-flowering Almond.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P. glandulosa rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P. triloba plena. Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous grower with semi-double, delicate pink flowers, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	85	7 50

RHUS Cotinus. Common Smoke Tree. Produces feathery, smoke-like blossoms in June.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00

SOPHORA japonica. Chinese Scholar-Tree. Large tree with spreading branches forming a dense, round head. It has large, feathery, glossy dark green leaves and yellowish white flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	

STAPHYLEA colchica. Colchis Bladdernut. Excellent early-flowering shrub of rare beauty with fragrant white flowers and green bark, veined white.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 75	\$2 25

S. pinnata. European Bladdernut. Excellent shrub of erect habit, producing racemes of white flowers in May and June.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	8 00



STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. Japanese Stewartia. Shrub or tree with large, showy, white, cup-shaped flowers. The bright green foliage turns orange and scarlet in fall. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$4 00

STYRAX japonica. Japanese Snowball. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood. Pendulous groups of nodding, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Each 10
6 to 8 ft.\$1 75 \$15 00

S. Obassia. Fragrant Snowball. Rare shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with stems encasing the bud. Each 10
5 to 6 ft.\$5 00

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. Asiatic Sweetleaf. Very ornamental shrub with conspicuous white flowers in spring, followed by bright blue fruits in autumn. Each 10
7 to 8 ft.\$3 50

Syringa · Lilac

Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis). Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers. Each 10
4 to 5 ft.\$0 75 \$6 50
5 to 6 ft.1 00 8 50

S. japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. Each 10
4 to 5 ft.\$1 00 \$9 00
5 to 6 ft.1 25 11 00

S. Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 80 \$6 00
4 to 5 ft.1 00 8 50

S. persica. Persian Lilac. Of more slender growth than the Common Lilac. Purple flowers in immense spikes. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 75 \$6 50
4 to 5 ft.1 00 8 50

S. villosa. Late Lilac. A compact grower with pale rosy lilac flowers in June. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft.90 7 50

S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. The common single purple species. Useful as a hedge or screening plant. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 60 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft.80 6 50
Heavy, transplanted clumps, 5 to 6 ft.. 1 75 15 00
Heavy, transplanted clumps, 6 to 7 ft.. 2 00 17 50

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. Flowers pure white, fragrant, single. Each 10
4 to 5 ft.\$0 85 \$6 50
Transplanted, heavy, 6 to 7 ft.2 50 22 50

HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

We carry an excellent collection of Hybrid Lilacs in stock, about 100 varieties, in sizes from 2 to 6 feet. As it is very difficult to list all of these in this Catalogue, for the reason that in a short time many varieties may be sold out, we issue a special list which is kept up-to-date from week to week.

OUR SPECIAL LIST OF THESE HYBRID LILACS
WILL BE MAILED UPON APPLICATION

TAMARIX africana. Very effective feathery grayish green foliage. Thrives near the seashore. Flowers pink. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 65 \$5 00

VIBURNUM Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A valuable addition to the family. The round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possess a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled; clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers freely when established. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.2 00 17 50

V. cassinoides. Withe-Rod. A splendid variety for mass effect, especially in the autumn. Flowers white. Berries pink, gradually changing to dark blue. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft.90 7 50

V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits. Its bright green foliage is coarsely toothed. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 75 \$6 00

V. macrocephalum. A vigorous, half-hardy evergreen shrub with long, deep green foliage and clusters of small, lacy flowers with a frill of broad white florets around the edge. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$3 50

V. Opulus. European Cranberry-Bush. Very fine sight when in bloom. Flowers white and berries scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 70 \$6 00
Standards, 5 ft., with good crown.... 3 50
Standards, 6 ft., with good crown.... 5 00

V. Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry-Bush. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than 2 feet in height. Fine for edging and bordering. Each 10 100
6 to 8 in.\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
15 to 18 in.75 6 00

V. Sieboldi. Siebold Viburnum. Long, thick, glossy green leaves on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 60 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft.75 6 00
4 to 5 ft.90 7 50
6 to 7 ft.1 25 10 00

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Very handsome bush, with white flowers often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and dark green, crimped foliage. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 90 \$7 50

V. Wrighti. Wright Viburnum. Ornamental shrub with showy fruits. The leaves turn crimson in autumn. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 75 \$6 00

VITEX macrophylla. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine. Each 10
1½ ft.\$0 75 \$6 00

WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke. Red-flowered Weigela. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 65 \$5 00

W. rosea. Pink Weigela. Handsome rose-colored flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0 65 \$5 00

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. See page 38.

ZENOBIJA pulverulenta. See page 38.

New and Rare Hardy Herbaceous Plants

All plants marked © are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in the border

ALYSSUM saxatile fl.-pl. A double-flowering © variety, more beautiful than the single form. Yellow. 1 ft. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

ANCHUSA italica, Morning-Glory. Strong, branched stems with very dark blue flowers. Free flowering. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

ANEMONE, September Charm. A valuable addition to the Anemones because it is in full bloom by early September. The flowers, 2 inches or more across, are a delicate silver-pink, shaded with rose and mauve. Extremely free growing to a height of 2 feet. *Illustrated in color on page 53.* 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

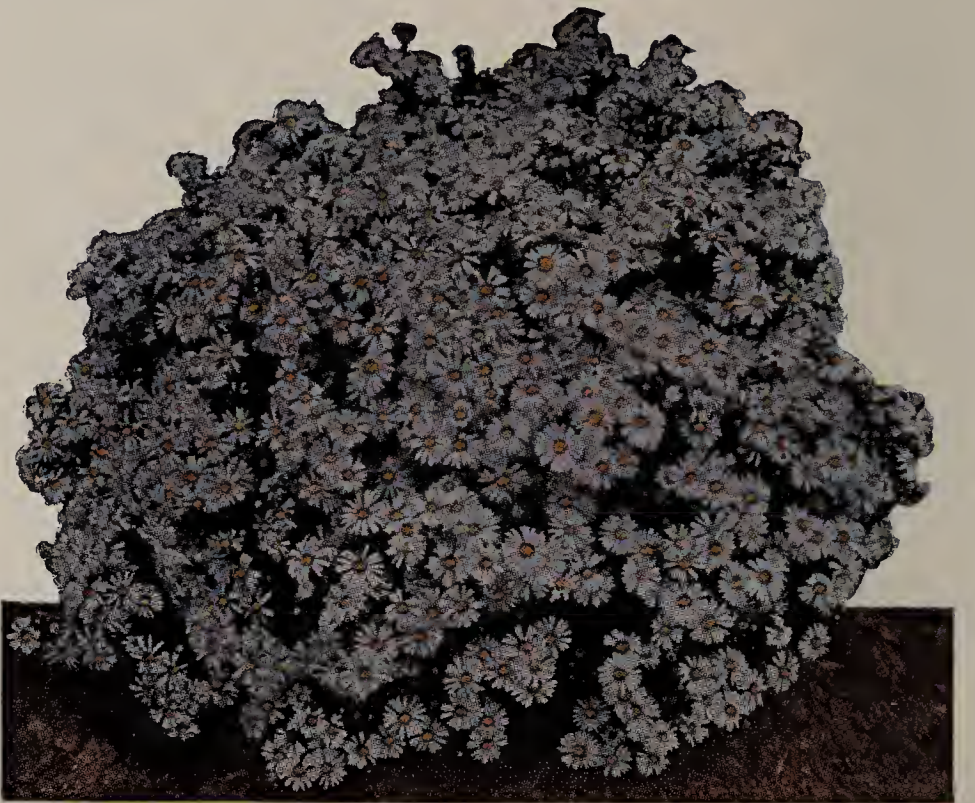
A., September Sprite. A miniature Anemone of © neat, compact habit, extremely free flowering, and grand for grouping in the border or rock-garden. The color is a blend of soft pink and rosy mauve. One of the earliest of the Anemones, flowering around September 15. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

ANTENNARIA dioica (tomentosa). This variety © has beautiful silvery foliage and white flowers. A much finer type than Dioica, and makes a valuable addition to the rock-garden. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS incana superba (Mastacanthus superba). A beautiful, hardy, very free-flowering plant growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are borne in clusters along graceful branches during September and October. Makes a wonderful cut-flower. Blue, Pink, and White. *See color illustration below.* 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.



Caryopteris incana superba



New Dwarf Aster, Victor. Beautiful pale lavender-blue. Very dwarf. 6 in. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, Granny Scovill. A very large decorative or Aster-flowered sort. Perfectly double blooms of a warm coral-bronze. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

AQUILEGIA Hybrid, Wadensvil. A beautiful new hybrid of recent introduction. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

ARMERIA cephalotes rubra. Crimson flowers © almost as large as Bees' Ruby. 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.



Vinca Minor, Bowles' Variety. Luxuriant foliage and flowers again in autumn



Anemone, September Charm. Early enough to escape frost



Liatris scariosa alba

Blooms from August until frost, on strong, 3-foot spikes; splendid as a cut-flower. For full description, see page 55.



ASTER acris nanus. A dwarf Aster with pale blue flowers in August and September. Neat, compact grower to a height of 1 foot. Good rock-plant. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. alpinus, Dark Beauty. Wonderful new variety with deep blue flowers on stems 8 inches high. May, June. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10.

A. amellus, Rudolph Goethe. Large, beautiful lavender-violet flowers. One of the finest. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A., Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Profusion of lavender-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from August to October. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$4.50 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Aurore. Medium-sized, fringed flower of a pretty, almost pure rose-color. Compact habit. Fine, small foliage. Good as a cut-flower. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Blue Eyes. One of the best true blue Asters. Flowers pure violet-blue with a small golden eye. 4 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Jacotte. Excellent plant of dwarf, compact habit, producing trusses of large, attractive, violet-mauve flowers. An outstanding new introduction and one of the finest of the new Asters. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Pink Progressive. A medium grower, bushy, and covered with small pink flowers. 2½ ft. Sept. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. subcæruleus, Wartburg Star. (New.) Bright lavender-blue flowers, more than 4 inches across, with prominent yellow centers, borne on stiff stems 1 to 1½ feet long. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

© New Dwarf Asters

These Asters are one of the finest introductions of recent years, and, flowering at a time when there is a scarcity of low-growing plants, they give promise of becoming very popular.

Rarely exceeding 1 foot in height, they are completely covered with flowers during September, forming a mound of blossom 12 to 18 inches through. They are an acquisition to the front of the border and also excellent for the rock-garden.

All Dwarf Asters, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10

Countess of Dudley. Clear pink with yellow eye. 1 ft.

Lady Henry Maddocks. Pale pink. Very compact. 4 in.

Nancy. Pale flesh-pink. Very free flowering. 9 in.

Snowsprite. Large, semi-double, white flowers.

Venus. Clear pink. 10 in.

Victor. See color illustration on page 52.

CALYSTEgia pubescens fl.-pl. Very rare plant from China and Japan. Beautiful rose-colored flowers borne in summer. Trailing habit. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

CAMPANULA kewensis. Very dwarf, free-flowering rock-garden plant. Dark purple flowers. 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS. See color illustration on page 52.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Early Bronze. Extremely early variety of the Pompon type, flowering freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Chrysanthemum, Granny Scovill. See color illustration on page 52.

C., Innocence. A wonderful Korean hybrid Chrysanthemum for border masses or the rock-garden. The flowers are pure white, 2½ inches across, and so completely cover the plant as to obscure all foliage. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height and spreads to about 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

C., Pink Cushion. This plant will bloom constantly and freely from early September till frost. It grows 1½ to 2 feet, forming a compact cushion covered with pink flowers, and is an excellent plant for borders and rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

C., Rapture. Orange-yellow flowers suffused with cream. A recent introduction and a very striking one. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

C., The Chief. Double, bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. A worthy addition to our list. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

New Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

We believe these six new Chrysanthemums represent the finest introduction in new hardy perennials the past season. Descended from the wild Korean Daisy, hybridized with garden varieties, they provide an entirely new type of Chrysanthemum beauty. The large, single flowers are borne in huge sheaves, and the colors are exquisitely soft and delicate. They bloom early, are undamaged by light frosts, and continue for a long time. Plants are very hardy.

Apollo. Dazzling orange.

Ceres. Dainty corn-yellow.

Daphne. Luminous salmon.

Diana. Soft rosy pink.

Mars. Deep blood-red.

Mercury. Plant Patent No. 58. Rosy scarlet.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. of any one variety

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of 6 varieties \$2.75; three each of 6 varieties \$7.50

CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Bugbane. The dense spikes of feathery white flowers are borne on tall, graceful stems 3 to 4 feet high, and excellent for cutting. The plant grows best in a half-shady location. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

CYCLAMEN europæum. (Rare.) Dainty little reddish pink flowers, sweetly fragrant, in late summer and autumn. Foliage round, curiously marbled. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

C. hederæfolium (neapolitanum). (Rare.) Pale pink flowers in autumn. Foliage ivy-shaped, beautifully veined and mottled. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

FUCHSIA magellanica Riccartoni. Hardy Fuchsia. Bears an abundance of beautiful, small, scarlet flowers. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

GENISTA pilosa. A prostrate plant with golden yellow flowers borne in clusters along the branches from May to July. Plant in a warm, sheltered spot in the rock-garden. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

G. prostrata (Cytisus procumbens). An unusual type of rock-plant of prostrate habit. The shrubby growth never exceeds 8 inches in height and the yellow pea-like flowers are borne in May and June. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.



GENTIANA acaulis. (Rare.) One of the most
 © beautiful alpine plants with trumpet-like flowers
 of an intense gentian-blue marked with yellow
 inside, on stems 4 inches long. Blooms from
 March to May and sometimes again in autumn.
 Likes deep, moist soil and good light. 50 cts. each,
 \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

GEUM, Princess Juliana. A splendid new hybrid,
 © with large, double, pure orange flowers on 2-foot
 stems. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3,
 \$3.50 for 10.

HELIOPSIS Hybrid, Orange King. (New.) Large,
 semi-double flowers of a real orange color. 3 ft.
 July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

IRIS pumila, Orange Queen. (New.) One of the
 © best low, clear deep yellow varieties, and especially
 fine for the rock-garden. Color is of a uniform
 shade. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

LIATRIS scariosa alba. A white variety of this
 beautiful and unusual species. The white spikes
 give a striking effect in the border for several
 weeks in midsummer. Will thrive in any good
 garden soil and in sun or shade. Excellent for
 cutting. *Illustrated in color on page 53.* 50 cts.
 each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

LYCORIS squamigera (Amaryllis Halli). This
 beautiful Amaryllis deserves to be better
 known. The foliage disappears in June and is
 followed by robust stems each of which is sur-
 mounted by 5 to 7 large, lily-like, silvery lilac-
 pink flowers in August and early September.
 It is perfectly hardy and will do well in any
 well-drained soil. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8
 for 10.

PHLOX subulata, Apple Blossom. Exquisite light
 pink variety of lovely habit. 35 cts. each, \$1 for
 3, \$2.50 for 10.

P. subulata atropurpurea. Free-blooming. Vigorous.
 Rich, satiny amaranth with darker eye. 35 cts.
 each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

P. subulata Moerheimi. Plants forming low bushes
 with beautiful carmine flowers. 4 to 6 in. May.
 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Phlox subulata Brittoni. A lovely creeping variety
 with masses of pearly white flowers dotted
 with lavender. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

PRIMULA helodoxa. Beautiful golden yellow
 © flowers on stems 1½ to 2 feet high. 50 cts. each,
 \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

P. kewensis. The flower-stems grow to a height of
 © 1 foot and carry bright yellow, fragrant flowers,
 ¾ inch across, in superimposed circles. A lovely
 variety. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

P. veris, Hose-in-Hose. A most unusual variety.
 © Each individual flower has another inside it,
 giving a unique effect to this already popular
 type. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

PYRETHRUM Wilsoni. Double, pure pink flower,
 creamy white toward the center. 35 cts. each,
 \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

TRITOMA, Mt. Etna. A vigorous-growing and very
 free-flowering variety. The spikes of rich glowing
 red flowers are produced continuously from June
 to October, making it one of the best varieties
 recently introduced. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3,
 \$3.50 for 10.

VERONICA. Speedwell. These Veronics are most
 graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens.
 They grow very easily, producing flowers in great
 profusion, and are therefore most effective for
 color in the rockery.

V. Lyalli. (Rare.) Attractive, small, smooth
 © roundish leaves; spreading habit. White flowers
 tinged with pink, borne on willowy branches.
 5 to 6 in. July. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

V. orchidacea. (Rare.) Produces a profusion of
 clear blue flowers. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft.
 July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

V. spicata rubra. A red variety with large spikes
 © resembling an erica when in flower. Excellent
 rock-plant. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

VINCA Minor, Bowles' Variety. This is an improve-
 © ment over the old *V. minor*, having richer foliage
 and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms pro-
 fusely in early spring and again in the fall. *Illus-
 trated in color on page 53.* 25 cts. each, 70 cts. for
 3, \$1.75 for 10.

VIOLET, Double Russian. A hardy variety with
 © double, sweet-scented, dark blue flowers. Will do
 well in shade. 30 cts. each, 80 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10.

Hardy Herbaceous and Rock-Plants. General List

All plants marked with © are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in
 the perennial border

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100

ACHILLEA. Yarrow; Milfoil. The Achilleas are
 good subjects for dry soils and sunny places.

A. filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Tall plant with
 big, clear yellow flower-heads. Prefers a dry
 location. Very fine for cutting. 2½ to 3 ft. June-
 Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green
 leaves. Pink flowers in compact heads. Good for
 cutting. 2 ft. June-Sept.

A. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. White.

A. Ptarmica, The Pearl. Double, pure white flowers
 in great profusion on strong, erect stems. Good
 cut-flower. 2 ft. June-Sept.

© **A. tomentosa.** Yellow creeper. June.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. When the delphiniums
 are past their best, the Monkshoods may be
 relied on to furnish the desirable blue in the
 garden. They are shade-loving plants, and some
 of them bloom so late that they provide an excel-
 lent foil for the earlier chrysanthemums. They
 are better after they have been planted several
 years, as they resent interference.

A. Fischeri. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Fischeri Wilsoni. A tall variety from China,
 with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. \$1.50
 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

A. Napellus, Spark's Variety. Blue. 5 to 6 ft. July,
 Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



ÆTHIONEMA persicum. Stone-Cress. Stout, © erect, shrubby, dwarf plant. Deep rose-pink flowers. 1 ft. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) Coronaria. Mullein Pink. Rose. 2 ft. June.

A. Coronaria alba. White. 2 ft. June.

AJUGA Brockbanki. Dark blue flowers. 6 in. © May, June.

A. genevensis. Geneva Bugle. A creeping rock-© garden or border plant. Deep blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.

A. hybrida Tottenhami. Low-growing plant with © bronze foliage and purplish red flowers. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. reptans. Carpet Bugle. Blue flowers. Compact © growth. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. reptans foliis multicoloris. Blue flowers. Foliage © bronze, veined with yellow, brown, and red in fall. 6 in. May, June.

ALTHÆA rosea. See Hollyhocks, page 66.

ALYSSUM argenteum. Yellow-Tuft. Yellow. 1 ft. © June.

A. rostratum. Beaked Madwort. A good rock-plant © with heads of yellow flowers. 1 ft. June-Aug.

A. saxatile compactum. Rock Madwort; Golden © Tuft. Large, compact masses of showy and attractive yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft. April, May.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Willow Amsonia. Blue. 2 ft. May, June.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Italian Bugloss. A rather coarse, erect plant with clusters of large, gentian-blue flowers, excellent for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. If not allowed to go to seed, will bloom from June to September.

A. italica, Opal. Pale blue. 4 ft. May, June.

A. italica, Picotee. New variety of the lovely, well-known Anchusa, with blue and white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept.

A. italica, Pride of Dover. The finest heavenly blue color. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept.

A. myosotidiflora. Siberian Bugloss. Low plants © with large, heart-shaped leaves and slender stems bearing graceful panicles of bright blue flowers like forget-me-nots. Enjoys partial shade. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Anemone · Windflower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants, requiring a light protection of leaves in the winter. Besides being exceedingly useful for the hardy border and for front planting of shrubbery in a semi-shaded position, they are also adapted for naturalizing in the open woods and fine for cutting and decorating purposes. The best time to plant Anemones is in May, as soon as danger of heavy night frost is over. We grow them in 2 to 3-inch pots in greenhouses, because they give much better results when planted out than field-grown plants. A mixture of leaf-mold, peat, and ordinary garden soil is suitable.

Anemone hupehensis splendens. An improvement on Hupehensis, being a more profuse bloomer and earlier. Flowers bright mauve-pink. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug.

A. japonica, Alice. Large, rosy pink flowers with lilac centers.

A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

A. japonica rubra. Dark red.

A. japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

A. Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Lilac to purple. © Well adapted for rockwork or border, where it can have a deep root-run. Likes limy soil. 1 ft. April, May.

A. Pulsatilla rubra. Beautiful dark red variety.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Rich yellow flowers, fine for cutting. Very popular. Largely planted. 2 ft. June-Oct.

A. tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Large, well-shaped, bright golden yellow flowers. Delicate, fern-like foliage. Valuable cut-flower. 15 to 18 in. June-Sept.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) Liliastrium major. See color illustration on page 57.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Delicately colored flowers. Excellent plants for border, rockery, and cut-flowers.

A. alpina. A beautiful, short-spurred Columbine © with bright blue flowers. 6 to 10 in. April, May.

A. chrysantha. Golden-spurred Columbine. Very © showy, fragrant, yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in profusion. A fine variety. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

A. cærulea. Blue. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 © for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **A. Helenæ.** Blue and White. 1 ft. May-July.

A., Long-spurred Hybrids. We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades. Assorted colors only. 3 ft. May, June.

A. Skinneri. Red and yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.



Anemone japonica



ARABIS alpina. Mountain Rock-Cress. White.
 © 6 in. April, May.

A. alpina fl.-pl. Double Mountain Rock-Cress.
 © One of the most showy rock-garden plants of its season. Its sprays of double white flowers make beautiful spots in the rock-garden. Very fine also for edging. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant with pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. 2 to 4 in. Summer. Pot-grown plants. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ARENARIA balearica. Corsican Sandwort. Very
 © dwarf-growing plants forming a dense carpet 1 inch high, with mostly white flowers. Useful for dry walls and in the rockery. Blooms nearly all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. verna cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. Compact,
 © leafy form, making dense, moss-like masses all summer.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 1½ ft. May.

ARMERIA cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. Sea-Pink;
 © Thrift. An improvement on *A. cephalotes*, with long stems and large flower-heads of brilliant pink. The finest for border and cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. Lauchiana. Rosy crimson flowers all summer.
 © Fine for edging and planting in masses. 6 in. June-Aug.

© *A. vulgaris (maritima)*. Pink. 6 in. May, June.

© *A. vulgaris alba*. White. 6 in. May, June.

ARTEMISIA Purshiana, Silver King. Southern-wood. White. 3 ft. June, July.

A. vulgaris lactiflora. White. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

ASARUM canadense. Wild Ginger. Brown. 9 in. May.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Very showy plant with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft. July, Aug.

ASPERULA longiflora. Woodruff. Dark green
 © foliage. White flowers. Grows about 1 to 1½ feet high; spreading. Does well in shady location. July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

A. odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. A
 © sweet-scented herb; when dried used in flavoring wine. Flowers white. Pretty in drifts in rather dry places in the rockery. 6 to 8 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ASTER acris. Blue. 3 ft.

A. alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Large, lavender-
 © blue flowers with orange-yellow discs. 5 to 10 in. May, June.

© *A. alpinus albus*. Flowers similar, but pure white.

A. Amellus elegans. Blue. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. diplostephioides Leichtlini. Pale blue. 3 in. June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A., Mauve Cushion. A distinct species which forms
 © a circular, cushion-like plant, rarely over 9 inches high. The flowers are delicate mauve, with silvery white sheen and are 1¼ inches in diameter. They are produced so lavishly that they completely cover the plant. End of October to November.

Aster salviæfolius. Large, single white flowers.
 © Very attractive in the rock-garden on account of its large rosettes of woolly, downy foliage. 10 in. July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. subcæruleus. Beautiful light blue flowers with
 © orange disc. Very floriferous. Indispensable for the rockery. 1 ft. June.

Aster · Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort

Perennial or Hardy Asters are distinctly flowers of autumn providing a maze of bloom in shades of blue and purple. While primarily plants for garden effect, they are also useful for cutting and decorative purposes. Asters are very easy to cultivate and enjoy a good position in the back of the border. They should be divided every year or two into small clumps if the best results are desired.

Hybridus luteus (solidago). Small bright yellow flowers in clusters. Exceedingly graceful, like a very refined, feathery goldenrod. Especially lovely for cutting.

Novæ-angliæ. Deep purple. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Novæ-angliæ, Barr's Pink. One of the best of the pinks, similar to Lil Fardel and Rycroft Pink, but flowers larger. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct.

Novæ-angliæ, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Large, rosy purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

Novi-belgi, Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct.

Novi-belgi, Climax. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers. 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.



ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) Liliastrum major. St.
 © Bruno's Lily. Small, white flowers, like little lilies, on an erect spike surrounded by narrow, grass-like foliage. Charming in border and rockery; also good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Asters, continued

- Novi-belgi, Feltham Blue.** Dark blue. One of the most popular. 3 ft. Aug.-Oct.
- Novi-belgi, F. W. Burbridge.** Pink. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.
- Novi-belgi, Glory of Colwall.** Blue. 4 ft. Sept.
- Novi-belgi, Goldflake.** Pretty yellow flowers. 1½ ft. Aug., Sept.
- Novi-belgi, Heather Glow.** Brilliant rose with yellow cluster of stamens. Flower 2 inches across. Free and vigorous.
- Novi-belgi, King of Belgians.** Large, light lobelia-blue flowers on short bushes. Floriferous. 3 ft.
- Novi-belgi, Lady Lloyd.** Pink. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.
- Novi-belgi, Mme. Carroy.** A good variety with large, bluish lavender flowers. Dwarf, compact grower. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct.
- Novi-belgi, Mrs. F. W. Raynor.** Almost red. Very profuse. 4 ft.
- Novi-belgi, Queen Mary.** Blue. 2½ ft. Sept., Oct.
- Novi-belgi, Robert Parker.** Blue. 5 to 6 ft. Aug.-Oct.
- Novi-belgi, Skylands Queen.** A novelty with flowers 2 inches across, of striking lavender-blue with distinct yellow center; exceptionally large trusses. 1½ to 2 ft. Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Novi-belgi, St. Egwin.** Densely branched; showy pink flowers, fine for cutting. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.
- Novi-belgi, Sunset.** Soft rose-pink. 3 ft. Sept.
- Novi-belgi, White Climax.** White. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
- Tataricus.** Blue or purple. 5 to 6 ft. Oct.
- ASTILBE (Spiræa) Arendsi Hybrids.** We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
- America.** Lilac. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Amethyst.** Deep violet-purple. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Anna van Laar.** Mauve-crimson. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Avalanche.** Pure snow-white flowers on long spikes. Excellent for forcing. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Brunhilde.** Creamy white, with lilac shadings. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- Gladstone.** White. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Gloria Superba.** A big improvement on Gloria. A better shade of brilliant dark pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Granat.** Dark crimson. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Grandis rosea magnifica.** Pure pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Gruno.** Salmon-pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Juno.** Bright pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Kriemhilde.** Light salmon. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Prof. van der Wielen.** Pure white. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Queen Alexandra Superba.** One of the finest Astilbes. Long sprays of outstanding bright pink color. June. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.
- AUBRIETIA Hybrids.** False Wall Cress. One of the prettiest rockery and border plants, forming dense carpet of green foliage and various colored flowers in shades of pink, blue, and lavender. 6 in. All Aubrietias flower in April and May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

- Aubrietia, Crimson King.** Crimson-red variety of outstanding merit. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- A. deltoidea græca.** Light purple. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
- A. deltoidea Hendersoni.** Blue. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- A. Eyrei.** A very fine, attractive novelty bearing large blue flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- A. Leichtlini.** Purple. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
- BAPTISIA australis.** False Indigo. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. May-July.
- BOCCONIA cordata.** Plume Poppy. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 ft. May, June.
- BOLTONIA asteroides.** Pure white. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.-Oct.
- B. latisquama.** Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
- BUDDLEIA.** See Shrub List, page 45.
- CACTUS humilis (Rafinesqui).** Hardy Cactus. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina.** A small, aromatic plant with purple, mint-like flowers in spikes. Does well in dry, stony soil and sunny positions. 6 in. June.
- CALLUNA.** See Erica.
- CAMASSIA Leichtlini.** Finest of the Camassias, with strong, erect spikes to 3 feet high. Flowers are arranged in spirals on the long flower-spikes, somewhat resembling the eremurus, but much finer in character. Colors range from creamy white to deep purple. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- CAMPANULA.** Bellflower. A large family of interesting plants, many of which are adapted to the rock-garden. Others, such as the Medium, Persicifolia, and Pyramidalis, are valuable in the border. These combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.
- C. carpatica.** Harebell. Flowers large, erect, light blue. Grows in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches in height. Fine as edging for a hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July, Aug.
- © C. carpatica alba.** A white form of the above.
- C. carpatica turbinata.** Good rock-plant similar to C. carpatica, but more bushy, with medium clear violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 to 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. divaricata.** Pale blue. Good for Wild Gardens and mass plantings. 3 ft.
- C. garganica.** Wonderful rock- and wall-plant, with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. glomerata.** Dense tufts of dark green foliage covered with globular dark blue flowers. 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. glomerata acaulis.** Wonderful, low-growing plant, bearing clusters of amethyst-violet flowers. 6 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. glomerata superba.** Fine, unusual variety, bearing large clusters of rich deep violet flowers. 1½ ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- C. lactiflora.** Large heads of milk-white-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug.
- C. Medium.** Canterbury Bells. Blue, Rose, or White. 2 ft. June.



- Campanula Medium calycanthema.** Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells. Blue, Lilac, Rose, or White.
- C. muralis (Portenschlagiana).** Dalmatian Bell-
⊙ flower. Dense carpet of foliage 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position, with dark blue flowers. Fine for rockery and walls. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- C. persicifolia.** Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.
- C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty.** One of the best introductions of late years. Single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers. A most beautiful and attractive plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- C. rotundifolia superba.** Blue Bells of Scotland. An
⊙ improvement on *C. rotundifolia*. Nodding, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Fine rock-plant. 1 ft. June-Aug.
- C. Trachelium.** Beautiful variety, bearing lovely, light blue flowers. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- CARYOPTERIS incana (Mastacanthus).** Sept., Oct. Illustrated in color on page 52. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- CASSIA marilandica.** American Senna. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. Very showy and attractive. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.
- CATANANCHE cærulea.** Cupid's Dart. Blue flowers on long, slender stems. Free flowering and a good cut-flower. 2 ft. June-Aug.
- CENTAUREA dealbata.** Hardheads; Knapweed.
⊙ Compact habit. Deep pink flowers on the general style of a cornflower or sweet sultan. 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- C. montana.** Perennial Cornflower. Large flowers, resembling the cornflowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.
- C. montana alba.** A fine white form of above.
- CEPHALARIA tatarica.** Roundheads. Flat head of creamy white flowers. Very showy. 6 ft. July, Aug.
- CERASTIUM tomentosum.** Snow-in-Summer.
⊙ Bright silvery foliage. White flowers. Suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May, June.
- CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides.** See *Plumbago*
⊙ *Larpentæ*.
- CHEIRANTHUS Allioni.** Siberian Wallflower.
⊙ Yellow. 1½ ft. June-Aug.
- CHELONE glabra.** Turtle-Head. A very pretty border perennial. Crowded heads of white flowers. 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- C. Lyoni.** Red. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in a sheltered position, they are a joy in fall, often after other plants have been killed by early frost. Armfuls of colorful bloom can then be cut from these Chrysanthemums. The best time to plant them is from April 15 to end of May. When bushy plants are desired, pinch tops back to about 6 inches high after planting. Plant in well-drained soil and protect in late fall with leaves.

Price of Chrysanthemums, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

E. indicates early; M., medium; L., late

Aladdin. Plant Patent No. 64. Orange-bronze.
Autumn Leaf. Fawn-orange, suffused carmine.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums, continued

- Barbara Cumming.** E. Clear yellow and orange.
Bessie Marie. L. Fine rose-color.
Chrysolara. M. Yellow; very large.
Elidge. M. Orange-bronze. Very striking.
Elizabeth Tucker. M. Deep pink.
Firelight. M. Bright red.
Frances Whittlesey. E. Rich bronze and garnet.
Goacher's Bronze. M. Bronzy, reddish yellow.
Jean Cumming. M. Pure white.
Jean Treadway. M. Sparkling pink, deep rose center.
La Garonne. M. Rose and buff.
Mrs. Phil Page. E. Orange-bronze.
Normandie. E. Creamy white with yellow center.
Oconto. M. White; very large.
October Dawn. E. Light pink.
October Girl. E. Deep pink.
Provence. E. Pale rose.
Ruth Cumming. E. Rich reddish bronze.
Ruth Hatton. E. Ivory-white.
September Queen. E. Dwarf; white.
Tasiva. E. White. Low; bushy.
Tints of Gold. M. Golden yellow.
Vivid. E. Rosy crimson.
Zelia. M. Old-gold.

Pompon Varieties

- Lillian Doty.** M. Pink, shading to flesh.
Model of Perfection. M. White.
Mrs. H. Harrison. E. Light lavender.
Nellie. L. Yellow. Very frost-resistant.
Philadelphia. L. Clear pink.
Red Doty. M. Dark red.
R. Marion Hatton. E. Bright canary-yellow.
White Doty. M. White, cream center.
Yellow Doty. M. Orange-yellow.

Button Varieties

- Bright Eyes.** M. White, orange center.
Irene. E. White.
Minta. M. Pink.
New York. M. Bronze, with reddish center.
Nugget. M. Clear yellow.
Ouray. M. Dark mahogany-brown.

Single-flowering Varieties

- Crimson Splendor.** E. Crimson and deep garnet. Very striking.
Daybreak. M. Soft shell-pink.
Grenadin. Bright crimson-red.
Gypsy Girl. L. Orange-scarlet.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. M. Brilliant crimson.
President Hoover. M. Red, with clear yellow disc.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Arctic Daisy. One of the best among fall-flowering perennials. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and bears multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, 2 inches wide. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept.-Nov.

C. coreanum. Korean Chrysanthemum. A very hardy variety with daisy-like white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Oct., Nov.

C. maximum, Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers in profusion all summer.

C. morifolium. This variety came from Tibet, and
⊙ we think it is one of the most beautiful single Chrysanthemums. A very low grower, with a profusion of lovely, single, pink flowers. Can be used for the rock-garden very effectively. 1 ft. Oct.



Daphne Cneorum. See page 61

CIMICIFUGA americana. Bugbane. White. 2 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

C. dahurica. Snakeroot. (Rare.) As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex* but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier, about August. 5 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

C. racemosa. Black Cohosh; Black Snakeroot. White. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

CLEMATIS crispa. A slender climber with fragrant lavender flowers 1 to 2 inches long and pretty, thin leaflets with white centers. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

C. heracleæfolia Davidiana. Delicately scented, pale blue flowers in clustered heads. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

C. heracleæfolia Davidiana, *Gerbe Fleuri*. (New.) A multitude of tubular small flowers of lovely light violet-blue shade in fine sprays. \$1 each.

C. recta mandschurica. Very desirable for cutting. The white flowers are borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 4 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Sprays of pure waxen white, very fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow flowers on long, graceful stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct.

C. verticillata. Small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug.

CORNUS canadensis. Dwarf Cornel. White. 4 to 8 in. June.



Epimedium pinnatum elegans. See page 62

Epimedium macranthum niveum. See page 62



CORONILLA varia. Crown Vetch. A strong creeper, fine for covering banks and planting the perennial border. Showy, pea-shaped flowers of pink and white. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

COTULA squalida. A creeper with small, fern-like foliage, forming beautiful mats that cover part of the rocks. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower. This plant sends up a stem about 1 foot high on which is borne one large, showy, rosy purple flower of curious shape. The plant should have well-drained soil with some leaf-mold and shade. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

C. parviflorum pubescens. Large Yellow Lady's Slipper. Similar to the preceding, but with larger flowers. Plant in the shade in well-drained soil enriched with leaf-mold. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

C. parviflorum spectabile. Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest and most showy of all Native Orchids. It grows about 2 feet high, with several large, roundish leaves along the stalk, which bears one or two large, rose-purple or nearly white flowers. Does well in a moist, partly shaded bed of leaf-mold. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, the branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass and bearing bright pink flowers at tip of every branch during May and August. *Illustrated in color on page 60.*

	Each	10
7 to 9-inch spread.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
9 to 12-inch spread.....	1 25	11 00
12 to 15-inch spread.....	1 50	13 50
15 to 18-inch spread.....	2 00	18 00

Delphinium • Larkspur

Mixed Hybrids. The most satisfactory plants for borders on account of their stately habit and handsome spikes of flowers ranging in color from light to dark blue and purple. Fine for cutting.

Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums

We offer Delphinium plants grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. For mass planting, this collection is unequaled in assorted shades from pale blue to rich dark purple. Mixed colors only. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Delphinium, Belladonna. A fine light blue form of Formosum.

D., Bellamosum. Dark blue form of Belladonna.

D. elatum Barlowi. Dark blue. Free flowering.

D. formosum. Dark blue. 3 ft. June.

D. grandiflorum chinense (chinense). Gentian-blue.

D. grandiflorum chinense alba. Pure white.

Delphinium Hybrids, Blackmore & Langdon's Prize English Strain. Range from the palest to the deepest blues. The flowers are single and double. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

D. hybrida, La Martine. A dark blue improvement on Bellamosum.

Dianthus • Hardy Pinks

Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms. Fine for cut-flowers. Grow 10 to 12 inches high.

Dianthus alpinus. Beautiful alpine Pinks with deep rose flowers. Forms dense cushions of shining green. 3 to 4 in. June, July.

Dianthus alpinus Allwoodi. A perpetual-flowering hardy Pink in mixed colors for growing in rockeries, crevices in stone walls, and alpine gardens. It loves sunny locations and rich soil with burnt refuse and lime. 4 to 6 in.

D. arenarius. Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept.

D. barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors: Red, White, and Rose. 2 ft.

D. caesius. Cheddar Pink. Delicate rose-colored flowers; fragrant. Close tufts of glaucous foliage. For sunny rocks and sandy places. 3 to 6 in. May-July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. caesius fl.-pl. A double form of the above. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. Dwarf. Sprays of pink flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 in.

D. deltoides albus. A white form of the above.

Hardy Hybrid Pinks

Abbotsford. Deep crimson, marked with white. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Beatrix. Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Carmen. Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Furst Bismarck. Wonderful old hybrid Dianthus which throws a profusion of double, bright crimson-pink flowers from May to November. 10 to 12 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden Pinks. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Highland Queen. Scarlet-vermilion. Vigorous grower. Floriferous. May-Nov. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Lord Lyon. Double; rosy pink, petals striped red. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Mother's. A very beautiful pure white, double Carnation. Early flowering. 8 to 10 in. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

White Reserve. White. 1 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

DICENTRA Cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. Very delicate white flowers like tiny Bleeding-Hearts. Likes cool, moist, shady places. 5 to 9 in. April, May.

D. eximia. Reddish purple. 1 ft. April-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. formosa. Wild Bleeding-Heart. Graceful, very useful plant for shade or sun. Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug.

D. spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in the rockery. 1½ ft. April-June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (albus). Gas-Plant. This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower-spike on a still, close evening, the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants are very permanent and love to be left alone when once established. Both varieties are showy and most attractive. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple, with deeper colored veins. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



DIGITALIS. Foxglove. These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

D. ambigua. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

D. purpurea alba. White.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora. Assorted. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

D. purpurea rosea. Pink.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora, Fingerhut.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora, Isabellina. Yellow.

D., Giant Shirley. This is a magnificent strain, attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet long. Flowers from purest white to deepest rose, spotted with crimson-maroon and chocolate. Only mixed colors. June, July.

DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting-Star. Also called American Cyclamen. Flowers rose, shading to white. 12 to 15 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

DORONICUM cordifolium. Leopard's-Bane. *Illustrated in color on page 65.* Robust grower with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on stiff stems about 1 to 2 feet long. Good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

D. magnificum. Very attractive, with large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Useful for cut-flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

DRABA fladnizensis. Arctic Whitlow Grass. White flowers in spring, forming a dense carpet. Excellent for the rock-garden. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. hirta. Lovely rock-plant, forming dense tufts about 4 inches high, covered with white flowers in May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ECHINACEA purpurea. See *Rudbeckia*.

ECHINOPS Ritro. Flowers metallic blue, and the foliage is thistle-like. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Creeping, mat-like, evergreen plants with small clusters of deliciously sweet, waxy pink flowers. Rare and choice, requiring strongly acid leaf-mold soil on a well-watered but well-drained bank with some shade. 2 to 4 in. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers in April and May. Does well in half-shady or shady position. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. 9 in. May, June.

E. bicolorum. Rosy brown. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. macranthum niveum. Snow-white flowers. April-July. *Illustrated in color on page 60.* \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

E. macranthum rubrum. Like above but with reddish flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

E. pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers. *Illustrated on page 60.* \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border. April-July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Erica · Heath

The majority of these Heaths are compact and low-growing, extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some

protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semi-shady.

Erica carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches high. Leaves arranged in fours. Nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

E. cuprea. Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

E. hypnoides. Late-blooming. Low, compact, spreading growth. Foliage soft deep green. Flowers deep pink. Useful for rock-garden or edging. 6 to 12 in.

E. stricta. Corsican Heath. A compact, erect grower with pink flowers from July-Sept. 1 to 2 ft.

E. Tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety.

E. vagans. Cornish Heath. Pale purplish red. 1 ft. Aug., Sept.

E. vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub with erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots. *Illustrated in color on page 65.*

E. vulgaris alba (C. vulgaris alba). White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast. *Illustrated in color on page 65.*

E. vulgaris alba elata. Tall White Heather. Late-blooming. A very straight grower. Foliage soft, very deep green. Flowers white. 1½ to 2 ft.

E. vulgaris alba minor. Dwarf form of *E. vulgaris alba*.

E. vulgaris alba pilosa. Late-blooming variety, about 18 to 20 inches high. Flowers white. Foliage soft grayish green.

E. vulgaris alba spicata. Tall White Heather. Grows about 20 to 24 inches high. July.

E. vulgaris Alporti. Crimson Heather. Dark crimson. Deep bluish green foliage. Bushy, medium grower. July, Aug. *Illustrated in color on page 65.*

E. vulgaris argentea. Foliage whitish yellow-green. Flowers pink. 15 to 18 in. July.

E. vulgaris aurea. Foliage golden in summer and red in winter. Pink flowers. *Illustrated in color on page 65.*

E. vulgaris compacta. Dwarf and compact. Pink flowers. 9 in.

E. vulgaris fl.-pl. Double Scotch Heather.

E. vulgaris Hammondi. A handsome, pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1½ ft.

E. vulgaris hirsuta (tomentosa). Woolly Heather. Midseason. Low, compact growth. Foliage soft gray. Flowers purple. 4 to 7 in.

E. vulgaris humilis. Rich green foliage. A low grower. Flowers white. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

E. vulgaris mediterranea Hybrids. Fine dark, evergreen foliage. Flowers bright pink, persisting well into the winter. 12 to 14 in.

E. vulgaris monstrosa. Spreading variety with fine light yellowish green foliage. Flowers are pink. 15 to 18 in. July.

E. vulgaris rosea. A more straight, tall-growing variety with very delicate pink flowers. 18 to 20 in. July, Aug.

E. vulgaris rubra. A red-flowering variety of *Vulgaris*. 1 ft. July.

E. vulgaris Searlei. Clear white. Foliage keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept.

E. vulgaris Tenella. Slender Heather. A low grower with slender spikes of small lavender flowers. Foliage bronzy green in fall. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

All *Ericas*, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100



- ERIGERON hybrida**, Pink Pearl. Bright pink, aster-like flowers in great abundance.
- E. Mesagrande speciosus grandiflorus**. Aster. Dark lilac flowers in great abundance. 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- ERODIUM Manescavi**. Heron's Bill. Free-flowering, producing tall, attractive umbels of bright purplish red flowers. 1½ inches across. 1½ ft.
- ERYNGIUM aquaticum**. Button Snakeroot. White. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.
- E. planum**. Blue. 2 ft. July–Sept.
- ERYTHRONIUM americanum**. Dog's-Tooth Violet. Slender stems, bearing nodding, lily-like flowers of bright yellow. Leaves tulip-like and curiously mottled. 5 to 10 in. April, May.
- EUPATORIUM coelestinum**. Mist Flower. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to *ageratum*. 2 ft. Aug.–Oct.
- EUPHORBIA corollata**. Flowering Spurge. Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.
- E. epithymoides (polychroma)**. Flowering Spurge. © Bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for rockery or as a pot-plant. 2 ft. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
- E. Myrsinites**. Yellow. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, © \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ferns, Hardy

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The low-growing varieties are suitable for rock-gardens.

- Adiantum pedatum**. Maidenhair Fern. A graceful species, with delicate fronds. One of the best-known and most popular of Ferns. 1 ft.
- A. Trichomanes**. Maidenhair Spleenwort. A little, © delicate Fern with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long, that does well in the small rockery or on dry, rocky ledges.
- Athyrium Filix-femina**. Lady Fern. Hardy. Deeply cut, bright green leaves. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Dryopteris Filix-mas (Lastrea Filix-mas)**. Male Fern. A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- D. Goldieana (Aspidium Goldieanum)**. Goldie's Wood Fern. A Fern which often grows 4 feet high and makes a very attractive background for the lower-growing varieties.
- D. marginalis (A. marginale)**. Evergreen Wood Fern. Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 ft.
- D. Thelypteris (A. Thelypteris)**. Marsh Shield Fern. Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 ft.
- Onoclea sensibilis**. Sensitive Fern. Strong grower. Likes a wet soil. 1 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Osmunda cinnamomea**. Cinnamon Fern. Very beautiful and usually larger than *O. Claytoniana*. This is the gorgeous "Fiddlehead" Fern of eastern woods, usually found in moist, shady places. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- O. Claytoniana**. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring, afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- O. regalis**. Flowering Fern. Pale green fronds. One of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ferns, continued

- Polypodium vulgare**. Common Polypody. A charming little evergreen Fern; grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats.
- Polystichum acrostichoides (Aspidium acrostichoides)**. Christmas Fern. An evergreen species with shining dark green leaves. 1 ft.
- FRAGARIA, Rutgen.** (New.) Everbearing Creeping © Strawberry. One of the most interesting creeping plants of recent introduction. Very useful as well as decorative on account of its fine, edible, small, painted red fruit. It can be used for covering banks or in the rock-garden. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- FUNKIA (Hosta)**. Plantain Lily. Very handsome, will thrive in almost any position, and invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork, and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are beautiful. All 1½ to 2 ft.
- F. caerulea**. A very lovely variety with 1½-foot spikes of small, purple bells. Flowers late in August at the same time as *F. minor alba*. Fine edging plants.
- F. lancifolia albo-marginata**. Blue. Aug., Sept.
- F. minor alba**. Plantain Lily. Produces spikes of medium-sized, bell-shaped, white flowers. An excellent perennial, being very floriferous and more dainty in appearance than the older varieties of Funkia. This makes a fine edging plant. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- F. subcordata grandiflora**. Large, pure white © flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- F. undulata media**. Blue. July, Aug.
- F. undulata media variegata**. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. July, Aug.
- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora)**. Blanket Flower. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed. An invaluable cut-flower because it retains its beauty so long. Blooms from May to Nov. 1½ to 2 ft.
- G., Burgundy**. Wine-red.
- G., Dazzler**. Golden yellow, red center.
- G., Portola**. Vigorous grower, reaching 2½ to 3 feet, with beautiful foliage. Flowers brilliant coppery scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. Fine for cutting. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- G., The King**. Enormous flowers of good substance.
- GALEGA officinalis**. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. July.
- G. officinalis alba**. White. 3 to 4 ft. July.
- GAULTHERIA procumbens**. Wintergreen. Bright green leaves. White flowers. Red berries. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- GENTIANA Andrewsii**. Closed Gentian. A native © plant with fine blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug., Sept.
- G. cruciata**. (Rarc.) Erect, spreading. Clusters of © dark blue flowers with dotted throats. Plant in full sun. 1 ft. June–Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- G. septemfida**. A variety from the Caucasus, bearing © blue flowers. Very fine. 1 ft. July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- G. tibetica**. Himalayan Gentian. Robust, upright © growth. Large leaves. Small whitish flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- GERANIUM sanguineum**. Red. 1 ft. May–Aug. © \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids. Transvaal or Barberton Daisy. Spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse it will continue to bloom all winter. If left outside, winter-protect with leaves and decomposed manure. 2½ ft. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

GEUM coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Splendid new variety with striking, double, dark red flowers the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June–Sept.

G., Lady Stratheden. The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June–Sept.

G., Orange Man. A distinct, single, orange flower about 1½ inches in diameter, with strong spikes nearly 2 feet high. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **G. sibiricum.** Yellow. 12 in. April–June.

GRASSES—

Arundo Donax. Great Reed. 15 ft. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

A. Donax variegata. Variegated Great Reed. 15 ft. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Miscanthus gracillimus. 5 to 6 ft.

M. zebrinus. 5 to 6 ft.

Pennisetum japonicum. 3 ft.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. Variegated Ribbon Grass. 2 to 3 ft.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. White. 1½ ft. Late summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G., Bristol Fairy. This double-flowering Baby's Breath has larger white flowers than the old *G. paniculata fl.-pl.* An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. All summer. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. paniculata. Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white flowers in June and July. Fine for use with high colored flowers in bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

G. paniculata fl.-pl. One of the most beautiful of all the hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. Our stock, which is propagated from grafts, should not be confused with seedling stock that is generally offered to the public. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 in. June, July.

© **G. repens rosea.** A pink form of the above.

HELENIUM autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. autumnale, Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. Splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. autumnale rubrum. Red. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. Hoopesi. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose. Evergreen or half-evergreen, wiry plants that grow about 8 to 12 inches high. They produce an abundance of flowers from May to August and are reliable and beautiful, not only for the rockery, but also for borders.

H., Ball of Fire. Double; red. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. citrinum. Yellow; single. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Helianthemum, Clare Middleton. Beautiful, single variety with a distinct orange color. 4 to 6 in. June, July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H., Double Orange. Orange. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. macranthum (Chamæcistus macranthum). White. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. rhodanthum (apenninum roseum). Pink. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H., Rosy Gem. Pink. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. multiflorum. Mixed. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius. Swamp Sunflower. Yellow. 6 ft. Aug.–Oct.

H. orgyalis. Hardy Sunflower. Yellow. Willow-like foliage. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubby border. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Aug.

H., Miss Mellish. Yellow. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. mollis. Yellow. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

HELIOPSIS scabra formosa. A new Heliopsis with bright yellow, almost double flowers in the shape of a cactus dahlia, and similar to our well-known Golden Glow. Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high and may be called a dwarf Golden Glow. Fine for border planting, and at the same time excellent for cutting. Aug.–Oct. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. scabra gratissima. Ochre-yellow. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

H. scabra zinniaeflora. Grows about 2 to 3 feet high, with large, semi-double yellow flowers about 3 inches across. Fine for cutting, flowering from July to October.

HELLEBORUS cyclophyllus. Large-flowering variety of the green-flowering *H. viridis*. Very large, white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Leaves evergreen. Easily forced. 1 ft. Natural blooming period Dec. to March. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

H. Hybrids. Similar to *H. niger*. Robust grower. Flowers in various colors. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

H. niger. Christmas Rose. Very large, white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Natural blooming period Dec.–March. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

H. niger angustifolius. White-flowering variety of *H. niger*. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

H. orientalis. Lenten Rose. A native of Greece, bearing rose-colored flowers from Feb. to May. 1 to 2 ft. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS, Aureole. Golden yellow. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May–July.

H. citrina. Yellow. 3 ft. June, July.

H. Dumortieri. Yellow. 2 ft. May, June.

H. hybrida, Gold Dust. Yellow. 3 ft. June.

H. hybrida, Margaret Perry. Orange-scarlet with yellow stripe down each petal. Very profuse bloomer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. hybrida, Sovereign. Pretty dark orange flowers. Very early-blooming variety. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. *Illustrated in color on page 70.* \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. Thunbergi. Yellow. 3 ft. July, Aug.

HEPATICA triloba. Liverleaf. Very pretty blue flowers which are among the first to bloom in spring. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. White and pink. 2 ft. May, June.



Erica vulgaris aurea

Erica vulgaris alba

Erica vulgaris

Erica vulgaris Alporti

For descriptions, see page 62

HEUCHERA. Alum-root. Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

H. brizoides. Pink. 1½ ft. May–Sept. \$1 for 3, © \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H., Cascade. A very strong grower with light pink © flowers borne on stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive, begonia-like foliage. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

H., Edge Hall. Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. Rosmondi. Pleasing coral-pink flowers on stems © about 2 feet tall. A very good pink variety. June–Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H., Sanglant. Flowers bright red—a very brilliant © shade. Good grower. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

H. sanguinea. Blood-red. 1½ ft. June–Sept. \$1 © for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. sanguinea, La Perle. Dark red. 1½ ft. May–© Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free flowering. A very showy variety. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. sanguinea splendens. Crimson Bells. Scarlet. © 1½ ft. May–Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H., Saturnale. A beautiful novelty. The darkest of © all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the other varieties. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos Hybrids (B. & A. Giant-flowered Marsh Mallows). These have grown fast in popularity. The mammoth hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson, but there is a softness and delicacy to all the shades that make them harmonize with almost any color scheme. Have some of these gorgeous flowers in your garden by all means. Our stock is extensive and of the highest quality.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of



Doronicum cordifolium. See page 62



Hibiscus, continued

leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.

Mixed. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Separate colors. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Crimson, Double Pink, Double Salmon, Double Scarlet, Double White, and Double Yellow.

Single, Mixed.

Allegheny Mammoth.

HOSTA. See Funkia.

© **HOUSTONIA purpurea.** Blue. 6 in. May, June.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Rapidly

© spreading sub-shrub with golden yellow flowers.

1 ft. Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. Forrestii. St. John's-Wort. A distinct dwarf

© variety with beautiful yellow flowers. Makes a wonderful rock-plant. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. fragile. St. John's-Wort. A very good plant for

© the rock-garden, with fine, attractive leaves.

Yellow flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

H. Moserianum. Gold Flower. Beautiful golden

© yellow flowers with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 1½ ft. June-Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. patulum grandiflorum. Vigorous. Broad-petaled,

© bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. patulum Henryi. Golden yellow. 1½ ft. June-

© Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft.

© White. 10 in. April, May.

I. sempervirens, Little Gem. Snowy white flowers

© on dwarf plants of compact habit. 6 in. April. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

I., Snowflake. Candytuft. The most beautiful of

© all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads.

Indispensable for the rock-garden. There is no better Iberis in the market. 2 ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

INULA helenium. Elecampane. Grows about 4 to 5 feet high, with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers, about 4 inches across.

© Iris pumila and Hybrids

This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing varieties. Spread rapidly; low growing; flowers in April and May. Fine for rock-garden.

Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.

Ditton Purple. Clear violet-purple. Free flowering. 9 in.

Orange Queen. One of the best clear deep yellows.

Especially fine for the rock-garden. 6 to 8 in.

April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Iris Laevigata (Kaempferi) • Japanese Iris

This section of the Iris family embraces flowers of wonderful color, vivid yet harmonious; all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy. It is not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across, while there are plenty of instances on record where these marvelous

flowers have reached the enormous size of 12 inches across. They do not have the distinct standards of the German section, and their falls are held horizontally. Many of them are double, having six or more broad petals.

Unlike the German Iris, they enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground but any good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth and amazing blooms if they are given plenty of water during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.

Affection (Sofu-no-koi). General tone bluish purple, on French gray background. Six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

A. L. Sherwood. Light purple, veined white; three petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Apollo. Pale lavender-veined purple, with reddish pink center; three petals. \$2.25 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, with light white veins, velvety sheen, bright yellow at the base; six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white; white center; six petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Distinction. Light lavender-pink, shading bright yellow, blotched at base of petals; three petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Firefly (Uji-no-Hotaru). Deep purple; golden yellow center; six petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white; yellow center; six petals. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Mahogany. Deep velvety mahogany-red; six petals. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Mount Hood. Dark blue on ash-gray background, with dark velvety blue veins; six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue toward center; very large and beautiful; three petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Pink Progress. Beautiful pinkish lavender shade, overlaid with silver sheen; distinct blue center; three petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Porcelain Sceptre. White, suffused blue; center pink; three petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich reddish purple with indigo-blue; six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white; three petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet; very pretty; six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and a conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Shadow. Reddish purple, velvety sheen; three petals. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Sinbad. Very large; grayish lavender with yellow center; six petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Toledo. Large white petals with faint light blue veins and light blue centers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Topaz. Reddish amaranth with ash-gray background; three petals. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Violet Beauty. Dark velvety purple, with black sheen; very large and pretty; three petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.



Various Irises

- Cristata.** A dwarf, native species with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick, green foliage. Excellent for rock-garden. 4 to 8 in. May.
- Ochroleuca gigantea.** Grows in strong clumps in almost any situation. Very distinct, with its numerous pale yellow flowers. 3 ft. May.
- Orientalis.** Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
- Orientalis, Snow Queen.** Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems. Free flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.
- Pseudacorus.** Water Flag; Bearded Flag. A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 ft. May, June.
- Sibirica.** Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
- Versicolor.** S, violet-blue; F, variegated yellow and purple.

IRIS sibirica, Perry's Blue. A hybrid of *I. sibirica*. This beautiful Iris deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks. Extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

KNIPHOFIA. See *Tritoma*.

LATHYRUS latifolius albus. Perennial Pea. White. 3 ft. June-Aug.

L., Pink Beauty. Pink. 3 ft. June-Aug.

LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety. Lavender. Quite an improvement over the old variety, being more decorative and a much better grower. Flowers very fragrant when dried in bunches. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

LEDUM groenlandicum. Labrador Tea. A 3-foot evergreen shrub with narrow foliage of rusty green. Small white flowers. Suitable for wet places in evergreen borders. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss. This plant © is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct. The flowers are white and woolly. 5 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LIATRIS callilepis. Purplish red. Does well in semi-shade and sunny places. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

L. pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes. Remains in bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like, excellent for masses in the border. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

L. scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

L. spicata. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

Hardy Lilies • Lilium

No herbaceous or shrubby border or wild garden is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming flowers. For successful growing of Hardy Lilies, the chief requirement is a loose, well-manured soil, with some pure sand added under each bulb to further drainage and to prevent the bulbs from rotting. They should be

planted 6 to 8 inches deep, and among plants with heavy foliage, like peonies, in order to keep the soil surrounding the bulbs cool. They should be left in the same location for three or four years without lifting, which should be done in September, the replanting to take place at once. The beds should be covered with leaves or litter during winter. Delivery of bulbs will be made in September, October, or spring.

We have a very fine collection of other varieties.

Write for special list.

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, deliciously fragrant, white flowers spotted crimson, with a yellow band or midrib extending the whole length of each segment. Red anthers. 3 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Regale. Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. Fragrant, deep red flowers with green stripes at base; anthers red. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

LINUM flavum. Golden Flax. Yellow. Summer. 1½ ft.

L. perenne. A lovely plant with blue flowers that © open only in sunshine. 1½ ft. May-Aug.

© **L. perenne album.** White form of above.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Gromwell. © Splendid flowers of sky-blue color. Fine for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. 60 cts. each, \$1.50 for 3.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Red. 3 ft. July, Aug.

L. syphilitica. Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Blue. 4 ft. June, July.

L. polyphyllus albiflorus (polyphyllus albus). White. 4 ft. June, July.

L. polyphyllus Moerheimi. Pink. 3 ft. June, July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

L. polyphyllus roseus. Pink.

LYCHNIS alpina. Arctic Campion. Flowers pink.

© A good plant for the rockery. 6 in. April.

L. chalcidonica. Maltese Cross. Red. 2 ft. June, July.

© **L. Haageana.** Orange-red. 1 ft. May, June.

L. Viscaria splendens. Rose-pink. 1½ ft. May, June.

L. Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. Double variety of above. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Loosestrife; Creeping © Jenny; Moneywort. A vigorous, spreading creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July.

L. (Steironema) ciliata. Yellow. 2 ft. July, Aug.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Pink. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

MALVA moschata. Musk Mallow. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept.

M. moschata alba. White. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept.

MAZUS rugosus. Dwarf, creeping plant with violet-© blue flowers. Fine for the rockery. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Phlox, Leo Schlageter. See page 71



Phlox, H. B. May. See page 71



Phlox, Border Gem. See page 71

MEGASEA, Distinction. Bluish pink. 1 to 1½ ft.
 © April, May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
M. speciosa atropurpurea. Red. 1 to 1½ ft. April-
 © June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

MENZIESIA (Daboecia) polifolia. Usually planted
 © with heather, this pretty plant is little known in
 America. Dark red foliage in fall, and spikes of
 large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft.
 July-Oct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

M. polifolia alba. A white variety of the above.
 \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue,
 © funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in
 cool, moist, shady places, and the perfect com-
 panion for light yellow daffodils. Should not be
 disturbed when once planted.

MITCHELLA repens. Partridge Berry. A small,
 © trailing evergreen, forming fine mats in shady
 locations and decorative with its small red berries.
 2 to 3 in. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Compact heads
 of bright red flowers. 3 ft. June-Aug.

M. didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet. 3 ft.
 June-Aug.

M. didyma salmonea. Pink. 3 ft. June-Aug.

M. didyma violacea superba. Red. 3 ft. June-Aug.

M. fistulosa alba. White. 3 ft. June-Aug.

MUEHLENBECKIA nana. An elegant rock-plant
 © with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely
 clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also
 very useful between stepping-stones. \$1.50 for 3,
 \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

MYOSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora. Forget-
 me-not. A dwarf, compact variety with pale
 blue flowers. 8 in. May, June.

M. scorpioides semperflorens. This variety remains
 © in flower a long time. Color blue. 10 in. May-
 Sept.

NEPETA hederacea (glechoma). Blue. 5 in. May,
 © June.

N. Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers. Blooms con-
 © stantly. Forms a springy tuft or mat of soft,
 velvety, gray-green, aromatic foliage. 8 in.
 April-June.

N., Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. (New.) An im-
 © provement on the well-known *N. Mussini*, with
 darker blue flowers. 10 in. June, July. \$1.50
 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White-Cup. An excel-
 © lent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-
 shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 in. June-Aug.
 \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ÆNOTHERA fruticosa major. Sundrops. Showy
 yellow flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, in clusters.
 1 to 3 ft.

Æ. fruticosa Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow. 1½ ft.

© **Æ. missouriensis.** Yellow. 10 in. June-Aug.

PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Low-growing evergreen
 creeper with small reddish flowers. 1 ft.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most
 valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade, and
 especially useful for covering ground where other
 things will not grow. It is of low habit, sometimes
 even trailing, with fine, glossy, light green leaves
 in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or
 June, arranged in spikes. 6 to 9 in. 70 cts. for 3,
 \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

Papaver nudicaule • Iceland Poppies

A beautiful class of hardy Poppies with cup-
 shaped flowers ranging in color from pure white
 through yellow and orange-scarlet, borne on long
 stems. 1 ft. May-Aug.

Gibson's Orange. Extra-large flowers of beautiful
 © orange.

© **White.** Pure paper-white.

© **Yellow.** Bright yellow.

Papaver orientale • Oriental Poppies

The Oriental Poppies, varieties of which are
 offered below, produce the largest flowers in the
 family. We have grown these in pots to enable our
 customers to plant them in spring or early fall.
 They are perfectly hardy if protected in severe
 winters with a light covering of leaves.

All *Papaver orientale*, \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10,
 \$30 per 100

Bracteatum. Blood-red, shaded orange.

Brightness. Orange-scarlet.

Duke of Teck. Light crimson.

E. A. Bowles. Apricot and shell-pink.

Enfield Beauty. Salmon, maroon base.

Goldschmidt. Orange-scarlet.



Papaver orientale, continued

Grand Mogul. Deep red, black blotches.

Grossfurst. Dark red, black blotches.

Joyce. One of the finest Poppies. Of unique old-rose color and a very good grower. 2½ to 3 ft. May, June.

Lord Lambourne. Large, fringed petals; orange-scarlet with black blotch at base.

May Queen. Double-flowering, attractive variety with salmon-red blooms on 2- to 2½-foot stem. A compact grower. Early and free flowering. May, June.

Perfection. Medium-sized, soft salmon-pink blooms with dark blotches. Free blooming.

Perry's White. Purest white.

Princess Ena. Salmon-pink, with orange blotches. Fine bloomer and good grower.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-scarlet.

Tulipa. A beautiful upright grower with stiff stems and cup-shaped flowers of a striking shade of orange-pink. An exceptionally good variety.

Wunderkind. Very large blooms on strong, erect stems about 2½ feet high. Peculiar shade of brilliant carmine-pink.

PAPAYER thibetica, Yellow. This strain was imported from Thibet. The gorgeous yellow flower is twice as large as *P. nudicaule* and is borne on stiff stems nearly 2 feet high. Flowers during the entire summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© PARADISEA. See *Anthericum Liliastrum major*.

PARDANTHUS chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Orange, spotted purplish brown. Seed resembles blackberries. 2 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Peonies

Our best-known and best-loved flower is the Peony, and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in our grandmother's gardens, but all are attractive. They have a place all their own in the flower-garden, and reward any extra care with a wealth of handsome blooms and a profusion of rich green foliage. The blooming period extends from the middle of May through June. While some varieties of Peonies attain a height of but 1 foot, others grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet.

Planting. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good, deep soil in a rather moist yet sunny location. The result of good soil can be seen in the quality and size of the blooms. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 to 3 inches under the surface. They should be planted in fall, after the leaves have dried off, because they begin their growth very early. But they also may be successfully planted in spring. In watering, keep the buds dry to prevent their rotting. Cut seed-pods off after flowering.

In very cold sections the roots should have a light covering of loose straw or hay the first winter, after which no protection should be needed. Heavy mulching of manure or a covering of any kind in winter is often the cause of Peonies not blooming.

The following are the best of the old and new varieties, all well-grown, healthy stock. The type of root adopted by the Commercial Peony and Iris Growers' Association, as the standard Peony divi-

sion, is a strong natural division, from a major plant such as can be made with the least possible cutting. This is the type of root we offer to our patrons. The figures following the names are the ratings given each variety on the basis of 10 for perfection. These are the official ratings published in the Manual of the American Peony Society, 1928.

Our plants are freshly dug from the fields, not kept in storage. We have based our prices according to the value of each variety. For special large clumps and larger quantities, ask for quotations.

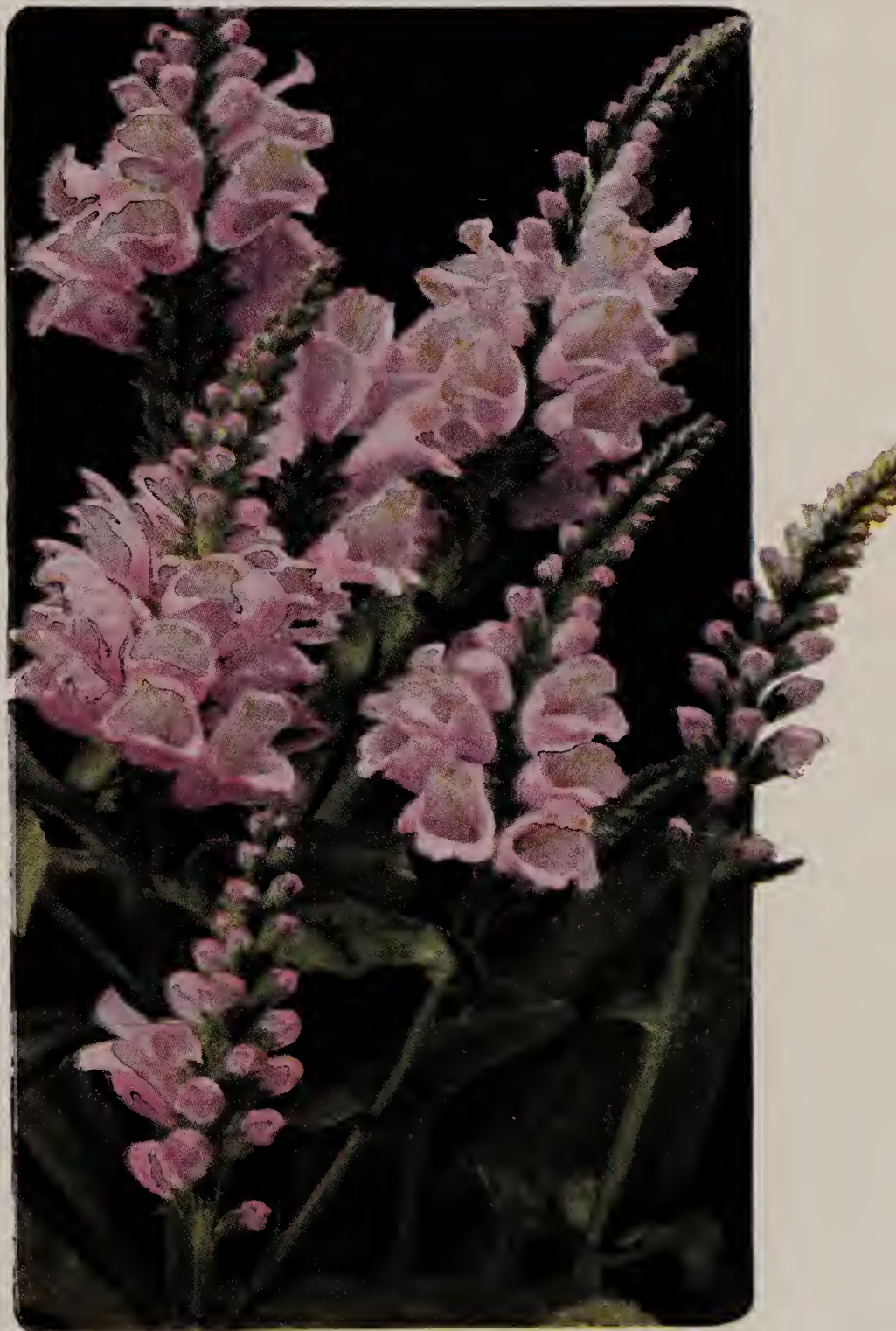
Albatre (Avalanche). 8.7. Midseason. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a miniature carmine line; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Aurore. 8.0. Late. Semi-rose type. Color lilac-white with collar of milk-white, flecked with crimson. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Midseason. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Bayadere. 8.5. Midseason. Large, globular flower of creamy white, with a golden heart. Very distinct. \$5 each.

Edulis Superba. 7.6. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink; collar mixed with lilac; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Physostegia, Vivid. See page 71



Peonies, continued

- Eugene Verdier.** 8.3. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant. Extra-strong stems. \$1.50 each.
- Felix Crousse.** 8.4. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Festiva Maxima.** 9.3. Early. A fine old white variety of largest size, still unsurpassed for its abundance of bloom and everlasting dependability. The center is sometimes flecked with crimson. The most popular white for cut-flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Karl Rosenfield.** 8.8. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very large; globular; rich velvety crimson. Strong grower. An attractive variety. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- La Tulipe.** 7.5. Late. Large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
- Mme. Jules Dessert.** 9.4. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$3 each.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** 9.2. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** 8.8. Early midseason. Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest of all Peonies. \$3 each.
- Primevere.** 8.6. Midseason. Bomb type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white, center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony. \$3 each.
- Solange.** 9.7. Late. Unusually large, full, compact, globular crown type. Outer petals very delicate cream-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. Very strong, erect, tall grower. \$2.50 each.
- Therese.** 9.8. Midseason. Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. A superb variety and among the most popular of all. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center. \$2.50 each.
- Tourangelle.** 9.4. Midseason. Delicate rose-color, with salmon tints. Extra. One of the finest and most desirable. \$2.50 each.
- Walter Faxon.** 9.3. Midseason. Bright rose, deepening toward the center; medium size; globular. A very distinct and beautiful color. \$3.50 each.

Japanese and Single Peonies

These Peonies have a single row of broad, bright petals, cupped or waved, about a center of golden stamens or a mass of curled crisp, gilded staminodes which give them a peculiar Japanese effect. They are splendid for landscape use because of their floriferousness, and because the stems are not bent or broken by heavy rains at flowering-time.

	Each
Chinese Pink. Single.....	\$1 50
Clothes. Single. Rose.....	2 50
Dorothy. Single. Red.....	1 50
Dreadnaught. Single. Rosy red.....	1 50
Festiva Fragens. Single. Pink.....	1 50
Lucienne. Single. Blush-white with yellow center.....	1 50
No. 3. Single. Dark red, with very showy chrysanthemum-like orange-yellow center.	2 50

Peony, Whitley Major

Very large, evenly formed, single flowers of purest white, with very pronounced center of golden stamens. It is a vigorous-growing plant, slightly spreading, blooming in great profusion, very early. Dark, glossy foliage. Truly a magnificent Peony for the connoisseur who admires the single varieties. \$2 each.

Paeonia officinalis

The old-fashioned May-flowering Peonies of old gardens. Very early and handsome.

All *Paeonia officinalis*, \$1.50 each

- Mutabilis (rosea pallida plena).** Large, full bloom; pretty bud, glossy, soft pink, opening to pure white.
- Rubro-plena.** Rich, dark crimson. The darkest variety ever introduced. Strong, flowering roots.

Tree Peonies

Shrubby plants of noble habit with gorgeous silken flowers of glowing colors. This is the finest section of the Peony family. Rare and lovely. Give them light protection the first winter.

- Banksi.** Double; shining pink. Most sturdy and fastest growing variety. 4-yr. plants, \$2.50 each; 5-yr., \$3.50 each.
- Moutan.** Single, dark wine-colored flower with showy yellow stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5 each.
- Baronne d'Ales.** Double; salmon-rose. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- Mme. Stuart Low.** Double; cup-shaped; bright salmon-red, with golden stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- Souv. de Ducher.** Superb double violet flower with silvery reflex. Free flowering and vigorous. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- Zenobia.** Large, semi-double flower of bishop's violet, shaded purple; golden stamens. 4-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- COLLECTION:** One each of above 6, 4-yr. plants for \$22.50

Souv. de Maxime Cornu

The most beautiful Tree Peony of all. Flowers large, double, lovely soft sulphur-yellow, with the edges of the attractively frilled petals colored bright orange-salmon. Stock extremely limited. Strong plants, \$25 each.

- PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi.** Beard-Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 ft. June-Aug.
- P. Digitalis.** Long, purplish white spikes, with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
- P., Southgate Gem.** One of the finest Pentstemons. Not quite hardy. If planted out in the spring the plants will develop quickly, producing graceful spikes of brilliant red bells in great profusion. Very beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- PETASITES japonica gigantea.** Japanese Giant Butterbur. Very effective foliage plant for moist spots. Leaves sometimes get as large as 2 to 3 feet in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.



Phlox decussata

Phlox are very showy and extremely useful hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden, since they thrive in most soils. A rich loam is most desirable. The flower-bed should be deeply spaded and manured previous to planting. By growing a complete collection of Phlox—do not plant less than 5 of each variety, otherwise the effective coloring of mass-planting will be lost—a continuity of bloom can be had from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 ft.

Border Gem. A beautiful novelty with large trusses of deep violet-blue flowers. Very attractive and an outstanding color. *Illustrated in color on page 68.* \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Brilliant. An outstanding new Phlox because of its large trusses of beautiful scarlet flowers with deeper eye. Very floriferous. Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Caroline Vandenberg. The bluest Phlox of all—a very beautiful, striking color. Large trusses and a free bloomer. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink, dark red eye. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Fiancee. One of the best pure whites. Very strong grower.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Freifrau von Lassburg. One of the older Phloxes. Widely used on account of the pure snow-white flowers. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug.

Glory. Deep rose, with a darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall. 2½ ft. July–Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. B. May. A very beautiful clear pink variety with extremely large trusses and gigantic pips. A good robust grower. *Illustrated in color on page 68.* \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Jules Sandeau. Very large flowers of pure pink. Dwarf habit.

Karl Foerster. One of the latest and best novelties. The very large flowers are an exceptionally glowing dark orange-red. A worthy improvement over Deutschland. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. *Illustrated in color on page 68.* \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Margaret Gavin Jones. An improved variety with large pink flowers and a bright carmine eye. Very beautiful novelty of great merit. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Morgenrood. Blooms a very striking red—certainly an excellent addition to this color class. Free flowering. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Clear rose-mauve. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Rijnstroom. Deep pink.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink; deep crimson eye.

William Kesselring. A dark violet variety with large white eye. 2 ft. July–Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective.

Phlox of Various Types

Phlox amoena. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. © 4 to 6 in. April, May.

P. divaricata. Large, fragrant lavender flowers. © 10 in. May.

P. maculata Alpha. A novelty of the greatest merit. Entirely different from any Phlox now on the market. The flower-spikes are long and pyramidal, about one-third the total height, instead of forming a truss. The flowers are brilliant pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **P. ovata.** Red. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.

P. subulata. Moss Pink. Low, spreading stems and © narrow moss-like leaves. Flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 in. April, May.

© **P. subulata alba.** Large white flowers.

P. subulata alba, The Bride. A very strong grower © with masses of white flowers with pink eyes. 4 to 6 in. May.

P. subulata atrolilacina. A much better variety than *P. subulata lilacina*. More compact flower, more floriferous, and the color of the flower darker; bright lilac. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. subulata, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. 6 in. © April, May.

P. subulata, Newery Seedling. Pale mauve. 6 in. © April, May.

© **P. subulata rosea.** Pink. 6 in. April, May.

P. subulata, Vivid. Deep pink. 6 in. April, May. © \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink centers.

Phlox Arendsi Hybrids

These hybrids between *P. canadensis* and varieties of *P. decussata* flower early in spring, and when cut back several times during the summer they will continue to bloom until fall. This “Everblooming Phlox” is a worthy asset to any border, being very floriferous, and, on account of its low height (about 1 foot) and spreading nature, it is very useful for edging herbaceous borders or in solid beds of one color, to create a magnificent mass effect.

Louise. Pale lilac with a light carmine eye.

PHYSALIS Bunyardi. Bunyard Ground Cherry. This variety produces fruit in abundance. Especially decorative on account of its numerous glowing red pods. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

P. virginiana alba. White form of above.

P., Vivid (virginiana grandiflora). Dwarf False © Dragonhead. A low, erect plant with spikes of large rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept. *Illustrated in color on page 69.*

P. virginiana speciosa rosea. Tall, branching spikes with flowers of a fine rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. Choice, free-flowering perennials of erect habit that keep up their fine display practically all summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the star-shaped flowers. Considered to be one of the most beautiful plants of the hardy garden.

P. grandiflorum. Blue or bluish white flowers 3 inches across. 2 ft. June, July.



Platycodon grandiflorum album. White form of Grandiflorum.

P. grandiflorum Mariesi. Deep blue flowers on erect stems. An excellent plant for the border or rockery. 1 ft. June, July.

P. grandiflorum Mariesi album. A white form of the above.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and for the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsoni). Jacob's Ladder. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. reptans. Greek Valerian. Dwarf, compact perennial with interesting leaves and loose clusters of light blue flowers. 8 to 12 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers that are useful for cutting. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

POTENTILLA Hybrids. Cinquefoil. Interesting plant for borders. If once planted, they multiply continuously and need no care. They thrive in almost any kind of soil and have a variety of color, from yellow to red, orange, or rose, in single and double flowers, from June to September. 1 to 2 ft.

Emile. Light yellow flowers. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Fairy Queen. Double; clear yellow. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **POTENTILLA alpestris.** Yellow. May. Dwarf.

P. nepalensis Willmottiae. Rose-pink. 10 to 12 in.

© July, Aug., and later. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **P. tridentata.** White. 1 ft. July, Aug.

P. verna nana. Very fine rock-plant. Compact,

© low-growing, forming a dense mass covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 4 to 6 in. April, May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

POTERIUM obtusum. Japanese Burnet. Crimson flowers in spikes 3 inches long, nodding at tips. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PRIMULA auricula. Primrose. A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April and May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

P. acaulis (vulgaris). Yellow. 6 to 9 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P., Barr's Yellow. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. Bulleyana. Whorls of deep yellow flowers. 2½ ft. © June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. denticulata cachemiriana. Clusters of purple flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. hybrida, Red Hugh. A striking red variety with stems 2 feet high.

\$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Hardy Primroses



Three Trollius Hybrids. See page 75

Primula japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson
© flowers in June. Likes wet ground. 9 in. \$1.50
for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

P. japonica alba. White variety of above. \$1.50
© for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

P. japonica, Rose du Barri. A lovely pink shade of
© *P. japonica*. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

P. Polyantha. An old favorite, with flowers in
© various colors. 1 ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50
for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. pulverulenta. Dark crimson flowers in whorls on
© stems 3 feet high. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35
per 100.

P. veris. Cowslip. Fragrant, ripe golden or light
© yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in.
April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. veris elatior aurea gr. fl. Giant yellow. \$1 for 3,
© \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. veris, Giant Munstead Strain. \$1 for 3, \$2.50
© for 10, \$22 per 100.

PYRETHRUM (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*). The
Pyrethrums are so closely related to the hardy
Chrysanthemums that they are frequently called
"Spring-flowering Chrysanthemums." They are
extremely popular in Europe where the hybrid
varieties run into the hundreds, and they are
gaining new admirers in this country each season.
For cut-flower decoration they are very desirable,
lasting longer in water than most of the other
flowers. The colors range from snow-white to
darkest crimson.

Pyrethrum roseum. These plants include all colors
from deep red to various shades of rose to pure
white. 2½ ft. May, June.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Lungwort.
© Attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue
flowers—a rare color in perennials. 1 ft. April,
May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

RANUNCULUS acris fl.-pl. Double Buttercup.
Double golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

RUDBECKIA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Fine
purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft.
July–Oct.

R. laciniata, Golden Glow. Double; yellow. 6 ft.
June–Sept.

R. maxima. Double; yellow. 6 ft. June–Sept.

SAGINA subulata. Pearlwort. Creeping, fine-
© leaved perennial bearing white flowers. 4 in.
July, Aug.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage.
Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. farinacea. Mealy-cup Sage. Beautiful lavender-
blue flowers. 1½ in. July, Aug.

S. Greggii. Red. 2 ft. July–Oct.

S. nemorosa (virgata). Blue. 2 ft. May, June.

S. Pitcheri. Blue Meadow Sage. Flowers deep
indigo-blue, produced in great profusion on
slender stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from
August to September when flowers are scarce.

S. pratensis. Meadow Sage. Deep blue flowers on
© 2-foot spikes. June, July.



Tritoma, Royal Standard. See page 75



SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus (incana). Lavender
 © Cotton. Dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. 1½ ft.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. A rock-
 © plant, with many small, bright crimson flowers. 1 ft. May, July.

© **SATUREIA.** See *Calamintha*.

SAXIFRAGA Macnabiana. A beautiful variety with large white flowers, prettily spotted red. 1 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. pedemontana. Small, tufted variety only 4 inches
 © high, bearing white flowers 1 inch across. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Pin-cushion Flower. A handsome, hardy plant that should be grown by everyone. Beautiful, soft lilac flowers. Vigorous grower. 2 ft. June-Aug.

S. caucasica alba. Very rare. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug.

SEDUM acre. Golden Moss; Stonecrop. Bright
 © yellow. 3 in. May, June.

© **S. album.** White. 3 in. May, June.

S. dasyphyllum. A dwarf, compact variety. May-
 © July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

S. hispanicum. Pinkish white flowers. Greenish
 © gray foliage becoming reddish. 3 to 4 in. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

© **S. kamtschaticum.** Yellow. 8 in. July, Aug.

S. Maximowiczii. Amur Stonecrop. Yellow flowers,
 © borne in clusters on stems a foot high. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **S. reflexum.** Yellow. 3 in. July.

© **S. sarmentosum.** Yellow. 6 in. May.

S. Sieboldi. Foliage changes from blue and cream
 © to coral-rose. Flowers rose-pink. Charming. 9 in. Aug., Sept.

© **S. spurium splendens.** Pink. 6 in. June.

© **S. stoloniferum.** Pink. 6 in. July.

© **S. stoloniferum coccineum.** Red. 6 in. July.

© **S. ternatum.** White. Good grower in shade.

SEMPERVIVUM acuminatum. Glauous rosettes with slightly reddish brown tips.

S. arachnoideum. Cobweb Houseleek. Tips of
 © leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name. Flowers bright red, in few-flowered panicles. 6 in.

S. arachnoideum Doellianum. Small, hairy rosettes
 © of pale green leaves. Stems 4 to 6 inches high, with bright red flowers.

S. arachnoideum gnaphalium. Somewhat similar
 © to *Arachnoideum*. Pink flowers.

S. arenarium. Elegant little green rosettes. \$1 for 3,
 © \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. Browni. Very distinct, with dark green foliage
 © tipped brown. Flowers red. Of great value in the rockery.

S. Fauconnetti. Small rosettes with very small
 © leaves and red flowers. 4 to 6 in.

S. fimbriatum. Red. 6 in. Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50
 © for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. globiferum. Rosettes rather flattened. Leaves
 © gray-green. Flowers pale yellow; densely short-hairy leaves. 1 ft.

S. Juratense. (Rare.) Small, star-like rosettes of
 © greenish brown color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. La Harpei. Yellow. 8 in. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3,
 © \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **S. Pomelli.** Leaves with brown-red tips.

S. ruthenicum. Dark dull green rosettes. Very
 © attractive.

© **S. tectorum.** Red. 1 ft. Sept.

SENECIO pulcher. Striking, erect habit. Large red-purple flowers with yellow disc in summer. 2 to 4 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across.
 © Evergreen bronze-green foliage. Shady places and sour soil. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **SILENE alpestris.** White. 4 to 6 in. May, June.
S. maritima fl.-pl. A dwarf, creeping plant. Double
 © white flowers. 6 in. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

S. Saxifraga. White. 8 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3,
 © \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **S. Schafta.** Pink. 4 to 6 in. June-Sept.

SPIRÆA Filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala).
 © Dropwort. Creamy white. 1½ ft. May, June.

S. Filipendula fl.-pl. Similar to the above but with double flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. palmata elegans. Heart-shaped leaves. Strong spikes of pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

STACHYS grandiflora superba (Betonica superba rosea). Woundwort. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large, showy, intense mauve or rich purplish violet flowers. 1 ft. June, July.

© **S. lanata.** Soft silvery foliage. 1 ft.

STATICE latifolia (Limonium latifolium). Sea
 © Lavender. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

STOKESIA lævis (cyanea). Cornflower Aster;
 © Stokes Aster. A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July-Oct.

© **S. lævis alba.** A white form of the above.

TEUCRIUM canadense. American Germander.
 © Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers. Fine for rockeries. 1 ft. July, Aug.

THALICTRUM minus. Yellow. 1 ft. June, July.
 © \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

T. minus adiantifolium. Leaves resemble those of
 © the maidenhair fern. Flowers yellow. 1 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

T. paniculatum. Yellow. 1 ft. June, July.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

THYMUS ci'rriodorus. Creeping Thyme. Very
 © good for rock-garden. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. 4 in.

T. Serpyllum. Mother-of-Thyme. Dense mats of
 © dark green foliage. Dark red flowers.

T. Serpyllum album. White Mountain Thyme.
 © Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 in. June, July.

T. Serpyllum coccineus. Dark green foliage. Bright
 © red flowers.

T. Serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved Thyme.
 © Quick-spreading plant, very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug.

T. vulgaris. Common Thyme. Flowers pale lilac.
 © 2 ft. June, July.

TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. White. 6 to
 © 12 in. June-Aug.

T. purpurea major. Pink. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Aug.
 \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



TRADESCANTIA virginiana. Spiderwort. Blue.
2 ft. May-Aug.

TRILLIUM erectum. Erect Purple Wood-Lily.
© The earliest to flower. 1 ft. May.

T. grandiflorum. Wake-Robin. Large, white,
© three-petaled flowers in a whorl of three large leaves. Likes moist leaf-mold and shade. 1 ft. May.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (*Kniphofia uvaria grandis*).
Everblooming Tritoma. The freest flowering of all, with orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at the edge. Invaluable for cutting. This is the true Pfitzeri, the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

T., Royal Standard. Torch Lily. A distinct novelty with strong spikes of flowers having the lower half bright yellow and the upper part a rich scarlet. A very good grower and free bloomer. Illustrated in color on page 73. \$1.20 for 3, \$3 for 10.

TROLLIUS asiaticus, Canary Bird. Pale yellow. Robust. Fine for cut-flowers. 1½ ft. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

T. asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early, free-flowering, light orange-yellow variety. Blooms before other sorts. 1½ ft. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

T., Mixed. \$1.20 for 3.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Tunic Flower. An attractive © rock-plant with a cloud of rosy pink flowers and minute, dark green foliage. 6 in. July-Sept.

T. Saxifraga rosea fl.-pl. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, © \$35 per 100.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Fragrant, light pink flowers. Foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 ft. June, July.

VERONICA. Speedwell. These Veronics are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

V. gentianoides. Shiny green leaves. Pale blue © flowers with dark stripes. 8 to 12 in. May, June.

V. incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug.

V. longifolia subsessilis. One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **V. repens.** Pale blue. 4 in. May.

V. spicata. Blue. 2 ft. June, July.

V. spicata alba. White. 2 ft. June, July.

V. spicata erica. Delicate pink. 1 ft. June, July. © \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **V. spicata rosea.** Rose. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July.

V. spuria, True Blue. A new blue variety. 10 to 12 in. July, Aug.

V. Teucrium. Dwarf, spreading plant of dense © growth. Flowers blue. 6 to 12 in. May, June.

© **V. Teucrium prostrata.** Blue. 6 in. June, July.

V. Teucrium rupestris. Dwarf and spreading. Deep © blue flowers. 4 in. May, June.

© **Veronica Teucrium rupestris alba.** White.

V. Teucrium rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Blooms © earlier than the others. A very striking variety, with masses of exquisite rich blue flowers. 4 in. Blooms earlier than *V. Teucrium rupestris*. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V. Teucrium rupestris rosea. Same as *V. Teucrium rupestris*, but with pink flowers. 4 in. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V. Teucrium rupestris, Royal Blue. Gentian-blue. © 1 to 1½ ft. July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V. Teucrium rupestris Trehani. Blue. 1 ft. May, © June.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen trailer © that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees. Makes a handsome plant. Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

V. minor alba. A white variety of the above. Very © useful as a ground-cover. 70 cts. for 3, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

V. minor variegata. A variegated form of the above. © \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

VIOLA canadensis. Blue. \$1.20 for 3, \$3 for 10, © \$25 per 100.

V. pedata. The largest of the blue Violets. They are © pale purple-violet with a bright orange center. Grows on dry, sunny banks where the soil is sour.

V. pedata bicolor. Two upper petals dark violet; © three lower petals are soft violet.

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies.

© **V., Admiration.** Soft purple. 6 in. May-Aug.

© **V., Apricot.** Beautiful apricot color.

© **V., Blue Perfection.** Blue, with yellow eye.

V., Jersey Gem. One of the prettiest Violets. Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May-Nov.

© **V. lutea splendens.** Golden yellow.

© **V. Papilio.** Violet, dark eye. 6 in. May-Aug.

© **V., Purple Glory.** Purple. 6 in. May-Aug.

© **V., White Perfection.** White. 6 in. May-Aug.

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.

V. Cœur d'Alsace. Old-rose; very fragrant. 6 in. May-Oct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

V., Double English. Large; double; violet. 8 in. © May-Oct. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V., Gov. Herrick. Large, somewhat scented flowers © of a clear, choice shade of blue.

© **V., Prince of Wales.** Rich violet. 8 in. May-Oct.

V., Rose Pearl. Rose. 6 in. May. \$1.20 for 3, © \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V., Rosina. Vigorous. Old-rose color. Very fragrant. © \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

© **V., Souv. de Mons. Josse.** Large dark blue flowers.

© **V., Single Russian.** Blue; sweet-scented.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.

Y. filamentosa variegata. Cream; variegated leaves. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Hardy Vines

Hardy Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying a home by covering banks and bare spots, and giving comfortable shade and pleasing fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a wide diversity of types, so that vines may be selected to harmonize with all surroundings. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had. Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch, or verandas, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wisteria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aërial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are a decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward being watered thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making a strong growth.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. White flowers, with purplish centers, cover the whole vine. Edible fruits. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 90 \$7 00

A. polygama. Silver-Vine. Excellent for covering walls, trellises, and screens. Broad, lanceolate, bright green foliage. White, fragrant flowers with black anthers. Edible fruit. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$1 00 \$7 50

AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaf Akebia. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green, arranged 5 on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade. Does best in sunny places. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia. Monkshood Vine. A very graceful vine with deeply cut leaves, resembling those of a larkspur. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. brevipedunculata elegans. Leaves oval heart-shaped at the base, 5 inches long, with 3 coarsely toothed lobes, and variegated with white, green, or pink. Fruits lilac, becoming blue. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. heterophylla. Porcelain Ampelopsis. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trelliswork. It has very pretty, 3- or 5-lobed foliage. Handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Grows quickly. Each 10

Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

Strong, field-grown plants.....40 3 00

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Similar to Quinquefolia, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc., when once established. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00

Strong, field-grown plants.....40 3 00

A. tricuspidata Lowi. Geranium Creeper. New © Japanese Ivy. Like Tricuspidata Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$5 00

Ampelopsis tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$3 50

A. tricuspidata Veitchi robusta. A variety of above with very rich dark green foliage. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

BIGNONIA grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Creeper. Bright green, compound very persistent leaves. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

B., Mme. Galen. Clusters of very showy salmon-red flowers. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

B. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. A rapid-growing, climbing shrub. Yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. Each 10

Field-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$4 00

Large-flowering Clematis

Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Henryi. Broad, creamy white flowers of finest form.

Jackmani. Probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Fine satiny pink flowers of excellent size.

Mme. Edouard Andre. The deepest pink or nearest red of any. Very fine.

Ramona. Clear light blue flowers in August and September.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine with deeper edges. Blooms in August and September.

All Large-flowering Clematis, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Small-flowering Clematis

Clematis crispa. Slender vine 3 to 4 feet high, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers, varying lighter. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. heracleæfolia Davidiana. See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.



Clematis montana rubens. Vigorous climber reaching 20 feet. Pink, anemone-like flowers follow each other over a long period. The leaves have a purplish cast. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

C. montana undulata. Large, bluish white flowers. Free flowering and vigorous. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines. It is a luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers resemble snowflakes in summer. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

C. recta. See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

C. texensis (coccinea). Urn-shaped, nodding scarlet flowers on 6-foot plants in July and September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. Vitalba. Rampant climber to 30 feet. The fragrant white flowers have a greenish cast and are borne in clusters in July and September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Also see Clematis, pages 38 and 60

EUONYMUS radicans. Winter Creeper. Very hardy, dense-growing trailing vine with dull green leaves having whitish veins. Grows rapidly; self-clinging.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$3 50

E. radicans acutus coloratus. A strong-growing variety with long, narrow foliage, tinted purplish red. An excellent ground-cover.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$3 50

E. radicans Carrierei. Low-growing vine with spreading branches and shiny green leaves.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$3 50

E. radicans foliis-variegatus. Variegated-Leaf Winter Creeper. Fine, compact vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated, small leaves.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 45 \$3 00

E. radicans minimus (Kewensis). Baby Winter Creeper. A valuable little trailer, with round green leaves. Excellent for the rockery.

Each 10
Pot-grown plants.....\$0 35 \$2 50

E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. A pretty, low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Excellent for covering walls.

Each 10
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 60 \$4 00

Extra-strong, 3-yr., field-grown plants. 65 4 50

HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. This popular, well-known variety has proved hardy and is now very extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings; also an excellent ground-cover.

Each 10 100
Plants in 4-in. pots, 2-3-ft. vines.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00

Plants in 4½-in. pots, 2-3-ft. staked vines.....65 5 50 50 00

Plants in 7-in. pots, 4-5-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....2 00 18 00

Plants in 7-in. pots, 5-6-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....2 50 22 50

Plants in 7-in. pots, 6-7-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....3 00 27 00

Trained pyramids, total height 4½ ft. by 15 in. diameter at base, in 12-in. tubs, \$15 per pair.

Trained pyramids, total height 6½ ft. by 24 in. diameter at base, in 16-in. tubs, \$60 per pair.

Trained pyramids, total height 8 ft. by 30 in. diameter at base, in 18-in. tubs, \$70 per pair.

Trained globe-shaped specimens, total height 4 ft. (globe 2½-ft. diam.), in 14-in. tubs, \$40 per pair.

Hedera Helix arborescens. Tree Ivy. Very ornamental vine that produces an abundance of varicolored berries.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

H. Helix baltica. Baltic Ivy. A variety introduced from Russia that is hardy as far north as Massachusetts.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

H. Helix conglomerata. Bunchleaf English Ivy. A dwarf variety of compact, prostrate growth, with tiny twisted foliage. Very valuable for the rock-garden.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 65 \$4 50

Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....1 00 8 00

H. Helix coreacæa. Leatherleaf English Ivy. A very rare hardy variety with leathery, oddly shaped foliage. Fine for the rockery.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00

H. Helix discolor (marmorata). An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves daintily variegated.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$5 50

H. Helix gracilis. Small-leaf English Ivy. An extremely graceful vine with very small dark green foliage. Same habit as English Ivy.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00

H. Helix nigra. Dark green foliage of medium size.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00

HUMULUS Lupulus. Common Hop Vine. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and paper-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. A very hardy climbing Hydrangea of great merit, with four-petaled flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$1 25 \$10 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine; Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

LONICERA japonica chinensis. Purple Japanese Honeysuckle. Fine dark foliage, shaded purple. Very fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking. A choice variety.

Strong, pot-grown Each 10 100 1,000
plants.....\$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 \$150 00

Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....45 3 50 25 00

L. japonica Halliana aureo-reticulata. Variegated Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. Cream-colored flowers.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

L. Heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle. Flowers purple outside, yellow inside.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

L. Henryi. Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with ovate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. Invaluable as a bank-cover.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 65 \$5 50 \$50 00



Lonicera Periclymenum belgica. Dutch Woodbine; Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle. Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant. Blooms all summer.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

L. sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. Leaves long and oval. Flowers orange-scarlet outside and bright yellow inside, borne in spikes from May till August. Fruits red.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

L. Browni fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Flowers a fuchsia-scarlet outside, yellow inside.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

L. sempervirens magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with large coral-colored flowers and excellent blue-gray-green foliage. Blooms practically all summer.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

L. Tellmanniana. New Golden Giant Honeysuckle. This excellent, most vigorous, climbing Honeysuckle has large, ovate leaves, rich light green above and whitish green beneath. Its unusually large flowers are of a rich yellow shaded bronzy red. The individual tubes have a large flaring lip. We recommend it very highly where quick growth is desired. *Illustrated in color on page 37.*

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$1 00 \$9 00

POLYGONUM Auberti. Chinese Fleece-Vine. A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the Northern States and thrives in any fairly good soil. Pot-grown plants transplant easily.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants....\$0 65 \$5 50 \$45 00

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine; Kudzu Bean. A most remarkably rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long, in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wisteria.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

TECOMA. See *Bignonia*.

VITUS Coignetiae. Glory-Vine. Beautiful and rare. A strong, free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves 10 inches long, deep rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath. Fruits black.

Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants....\$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00

WISTERIA. These Wisterias cannot be compared with plants grown from seed, which take years to bloom. The plants offered below are all grafted stock, scions having been taken from old blooming plants.

W. brachybotrys alba. Silky Wisteria. A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

W. brachybotrys rosea. Similar to the preceding but has rosy purplish flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, climbing high and twining tightly. It has pale green foliage and blooms very profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens.....5 00 40 00

W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. Similar to the preceding in growth, but has showy, pendulous racemes of white flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens.....5 00 40 00

W. sinensis purpurea plena. Double Blue Chinese Wisteria. A rare, magnificent blue Wisteria. Lovely long clusters of large, double flowers.

Each
Strong, 3-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 50

W. multijuga. Long-cluster Wisteria. A rare species with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense, long clusters.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens.....5 00 40 00

W. multijuga alba. White Long-cluster Wisteria. Large, white clusters of flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Extra-strong, field-grown specimens..5 00 40 00

W. multijuga longissima. Extra-long Cluster Wisteria. Similar to Multijuga, but its immense flowers are even longer.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

W. multijuga rosea. Pink Cluster Wisteria. A variety with pale pink flowers.

Each
Strong plants, 4 to 5 ft., in tubs.....\$7 50
Strong, field-grown specimens.....7 50

Suggestions to Customers

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Amanogawa



Higurashi



Benishi



Cherry blossoms in Washington, D. C.



Fugenzo



Torano-o



Shirotae

JAPANESE CHERRIES

(For description and prices see page 50)

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